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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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The Morning Star.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 22.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 54 deg.; 8 P.M., 61 deg.; maximum, 70 deg.; minimum, 47 deg.; mean, 58 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 3; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.60.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 34 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—For North Carolina—Generally fair; fresh to brisk west to north winds.

OUTLINES.

Washington's farewell address was read in both houses of Congress yesterday. —— Insurgents have been driven from the island of Negros and the inhabitants have raised the U. S. flag. —— There was an outbreak of incendiarism accompanied by fighting in Manila Tuesday evening last; casualities were few, but the property loss enormous. —— Canadian and New England capitalists have secured control of pine timber lands in Western North Carolina, East Tennessee and Virginia. —— Rudyard Kipling is seriously ill at the hotel Grenoble, New York city. —— A banquet was given by the Cuban Junta at Matanzas in honor of Gen. Gomez; Gen. Wilson was present; McKinley was heartily cheered. —— Secretary of the Treasury Gage was the guest of honor at the meeting of the Virginia Bankers Association, in Richmond. —— A hundred armed citizens from Phœnix, S. C., were in Greenwood, S. C., yesterday searching for Joe Tolbert. —— British steamer Victoria brought to Baltimore four of the crew of the missing Hamburg liner Bulgaria, picked up at sea in an open boat. —— Tommy Ryan defeated McCarthy in twelve rounds at Hot Springs, Ark. —— Precautions are to be taken to-day in Paris in view of a possible demonstration upon the occasion of the funeral of the late President Faure.

Port Almanac---Feb. 23.

Sun Rises	6.40 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.48 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 08 M.
High Water at Southport	6.31 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.31 A. M.

The inventor of "angel cake" died a few days ago at Vineland, N. J., aged 86 years. He never ate much of that cake.

An agricultural paper figures up 75,000,000 horses in the world and only 9,000,000 mules and asses. But this doesn't include the biped asses.

The people of London consume annually 275,000,000 gallons of water and 153,000,000 gallons of ale. It is not stated that they drink all this water.

It is proposed in Illinois to hang burglars. We hang 'em sometimes in this State, when we catch 'em, but those that are not hanged go on burglarizing, all the same.

Some malicious Frenchman has invented a duplex piano, on which two persons can play tunes of their own at the same time. He must have had neighbors he didn't like.

There is a factory in Kokoma, Ind., where butter is made from peanuts. It is said to be a good article to eat, and is in demand, as it keeps better than other butter. Here is a chance for a new industry in the peanut belt.

A Galesburg, Ill., lawyer has been arrested on a charge of having appropriated to his own use part of a fund entrusted to him to defeat anti-license at the polls. They ought to consider themselves lucky that he didn't appropriate all of it.

A Kentucky man built himself the largest shot gun in the country, with barrels six feet long, four inches in diameter and something over an inch inside. But it tore the duck all to pieces, and as it weighs 135 pounds he found he would have to rig it up as artillery, so he doesn't use it often.

Luther C. Tibbets, of California, who first propagated the seedless orange in this county, has just died in poverty. This orange was found growing wild in Brazil, and he succeeded in cultivating three slips which were sent him by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which had failed in efforts to grow them. If Mr. Tibbets' foresight had been as good as his hindsight he would not have let slip this opportunity to rake in some cash by selling slips of these trees.

A Quiet Home Wedding.

Yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. E. G. Polle, Miss Mamie Polle was united in marriage to Mr. J. E. Bessett, son of Capt. John Bissett. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. P. Tyer in the presence of a few intimate friends and relations. Mr. and Mrs. Bissett left on the 7 P. M. A. C. L. North train for a tour of places of interest.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Announcements of candidates for office must be paid for at our usual advertising rate.

— The Epworth League, of Grace M. E. Church, will meet to-night. A full attendance is desired.

— The meeting of the O. A. N. Club to have been held last night, has been postponed until early in March.

— Capt. E. G. Parmele announces himself a candidate for Chief of Police, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

— Three marriage licenses were issued by the Register of Deeds yesterday to white couples, and two to colored persons.

— Wilmington Lodge I. O. O. F. meets in regular weekly convocation at their Hall to-night, for the purpose of receiving a new member.

— Mr. James W. Monroe offers a reward in to-day's STAR for return of a bull dog, which was either lost or stolen within the past few days.

— William Fisher, colored, was before Justice McGowan yesterday for false pretence. The evidence was insufficient to convict and Fisher was discharged.

— The steamer *Driver* left Fayetteville yesterday morning and will arrive here to-day. The *Hawes* from Fayetteville and the *Hurt* from Clear Run are also expected this morning.

— Under head of Contractors and Builders in the list recently furnished for publication by the Labor Bureau, the name of Mr. H. L. Vollers appeared when it should have been Mr. L. H. Vollers.

— Geo. Ward, a negro from Harnett township, was tried by Justice Fowler yesterday for cruelly beating Fannie Toomer, a twelve-year old negro girl, also living in Harnett township. He was fined $20 and costs.

— Licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Mary McL. Northup to Mr. James Ernest Hilton; Miss Garland L. Wilson to Mr. Jno. C. Robbins, of Wilmington, and Miss Dan Craig to Mr. M. B. Chadwick.

— The special train to Newbern on account of the Fair, left at 7:45 yesterday morning with about 75 passengers aboard, and returned at 8 last night. All report a thoroughly pleasant day and speak quite complimentarily of the Fair.

— Promoters of the plan to establish a bicycle race track under the auspices of the L. A. W. Club are anxious that there shall be a large attendance of cyclists and business men upon the meeting announced for to-night in the club apartments.

— North Carolina strawberries should prove a profitable crop this season. The loss of the truckers further South will be our gain. There is money, too, in Spring lettuce. The crop will undoubtedly be short, and truckers in the Wilmington section should take advantage of this opportunity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
King Grocery Co.—Toothsome hams
E. G. Parmele—For Chief of Police.
Opera House—Rentfrow's Stock Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—A bright boy.
Lost or Stolen—Bull dog.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. I. Wright, of Ivanhoe, is in the city making purchases of wholesale merchants.

— Mr. Jno. B. Evans was down from Long Creek yesterday, looking after his interests here.

— Mrs. Jno. Carr, of Wallace, is in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. A. Benson.

— Mr. B. S. Ellis, a prosperous merchant of Marion, S. C., was in the city yesterday forenoon.

— Miss Lena Powell, of Raleigh, who has been the guest of Miss Amie Merritt the past several days, returned to her home yesterday.

— Mr. D. L. Gore left on the 3.45 southbound A. C. L. train yesterday for a business trip of several days' duration. He went to Columbia.

— Mrs. Riley, of Farmers, was in the city on business yesterday. She is the A. C. L. depot agent, and conducts a mercantile business at Farmers.

— Miss Pearle Galloway, who is teaching school near Jacksonville, spent Sunday and Monday with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Galloway.

— Mr. J. C. Scarborough, of the Standard Oil Company, went to Lanes yesterday afternoon. He has been quite ill of pneumonia, but has almost wholly recovered.

— Mr. Thomas W. Myers was out yesterday greeting his many friends, after a protracted and very severe illness. He expects to leave in a few days for Asheville.

— Miss Nan. Sharp, of Portsmouth, Va., left for home yesterday after a two weeks' stay here as the guest of Miss Maggie Moffitt. She is a charming young lady, and made many new friends while here.

Granulated Sugar.

The New York *Sun* of the 21st says: "Arbuckle Brothers yesterday reduced their price for granulated sugar 1-16 of a cent a pound, or to 4.94 cents. This is the lowest price that has been made by any interest since the sugar war began. The reason for the cut is not known."

THE REVENUE ACT.

Some Provisions in the Measure Which the House Adopted Yesterday.

THE "JIM-CROW" CAR BILL.

Details and Enforcement of the Law Left to Railroad Commission—Directors for Hospitals for Insane Nominated by the Governor.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 22.—The House spent most of the morning session in consideration of the Revenue act. It was adopted down to section 34. The tax on public ferries, bridges and toll gates is reduced to one per cent. Each horse and mule kept for hire is taxed fifty cents for each six months with an annual State tax of $25 on persons selling mules and horses. Every slot machine, in which return is not certain, is taxed $100; gift enterprises, $20; lotteries, $1,000; itinerant dealers in any kind of prizes, $100 in each county. Billiard or pool tables or bowling alleys, $50 each, if liquor is sold on the premises, and if not, $20. Liquor license of one per cent. on purchases must also be paid by a dispensary. Section 23 imposes a graduated license on merchants (doing away with the obnoxious purchase tax) beginning with $1 on $500 capital and so on upward, so that $10,000 capital pays $6; $20,000 pays $13; $30,000 pays $29, etc. This was arranged at the instance of merchants and was perfectly agreeable to them — the merchants' purchase tax yielding $47,000 and this license tax it was estimated will yield $50,000. The license tax on liquor dealers is $100 annually, and county commissioners may issue license. Winston offered an amendment, saying they shall issue license. He also offered an amendment to tax dispensaries on a graduated scale—$500 on each county dispensary; $100 on each dispensary in a town of less than 500 inhabitants; $200 in a town of between 500 and 2,000, and $300 for towns between 2,000 and 4,000; on township dispensary, $300, and on dispensaries in cities or towns having over four thousand people, $1,000. This provoked a lengthy discussion and it finally went over till to-morrow for decision.

The only other matter considered at the morning session was the "Jim Crow" car bill. Craig introduced a substitute, which was accepted by the committee and passed on third reading. It provides that all railroads and steamboats shall provide separate accommodations for the two races, but leaves the details and enforcement of the law to the Railroad Commission.

A resolution was passed instructing the Impeachment Committee to withdraw articles of impeachment against Judge Norwood, he having resigned.

Bills Introduced in the House.

To submit to the people of Rowan the question whether whiskey shall be manufactured and sold in that county. To incorporate the Wilmington Sewer Company. To abolish the railway commission, and establish the railway, insurance, banking and building and loan commission. To regulate elections (this being a new election law). To allow Duplin county to levy a special tax to build a causeway across Goshen swamp.

A night session of the House was held and fifty-two bills were disposed of—all roll call bills. Most of them passed only second reading. Among them were: To amend the charter of Kenansville. To establish a graded school at Maxton. To incorporate Wallace, Duplin county. To amend the charter of Red Springs. To incorporate the city of Goldsboro. To amend the charter of Lumberton. To amend the stock law for Robeson county. To prevent stock running at large in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county.

Bills passed third reading: To incorporate Shallotte, Brunswick county. To incorporate Moore's Creek Monumental Association; this bill carries an appropriation of $100 a year for two years, then $50 a year. To abolish the Western Criminal Court. To establish a dispensary at Greensboro; this bill having passed the Senate is now a law.

In the Senate.

In the Senate a message was received from the Governor, nominating the following directors for the central Insane Hospital, at Raleigh, for a term of six years; W. B. Fort of Wayne and Dr. R. N. Speight of Edgecombe, for a term of six years, beginning March 2nd, 1899; J. D. Biggs, Dr. R. H. Stancell of Northampton, and J. D. Broadfoot of Cumberland. They were confirmed.

Another communication was received from the Governor, nominating the following directors of the western Hospital at Morganton: For a term of two years, beginning March 2d, 1899, J. H. Sawyer, of Buncombe; J. P. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg; J. G. Holt, of Caldwell; for the term of six years, beginning March 2d, 1899, Isaiah I. Davis, of Burke county; Jos. Jacobs, of Forsyth, and C. H. Armfield, of Iredell. These nominations were also confirmed.

A resolution by Senator Glenn, that no bills shall be introduced after the 24th of February, was passed.

Bills were introduced: To make an appropriation for the Soldiers' Home. To purge the public schools of certain histories; this bill declares it will be a misdemeanor to teach history in this State that styles the civil war "the war of the rebellion," or that calls Confederates "rebels."

Among the bills passed were: To increase the permanent school fund of the State by devoting about $150.000 in four per cent. bonds for the term. To amend the charter of Raleigh. To establish a dispensary at Clinton. To increase the board of trustees of the colored A. & M. College at Greensboro (adding six more trustees).

Bill to regulate the public printing passed second reading, as did bill to revise and consolidate the public school law, besides a number of local measures.

Bill to authorize commissioners of Carteret county to apply surplus funds in payment of current expenses and debts passed final reading.

Death of Dr. Smedes.

Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes died at his home at St. Mary's school this morning at 6:30. Dr. Smedes' illness was of less than a week's duration and his death was a severe shock to even the intimate friends of the family. Dr. Smedes was suffering from an attack of grippe. Dr. Smedes was the only surviving son of the late Dr. Aldert Smedes, who came to Raleigh and founded St. Mary's school in 1842. The funeral will take place at 11:30 o'clock Friday.

Mr. David S. Avara, another well known and worthy citizen, died to-day after a short illness.

SCHOOL OBSERVANCE OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Wilmington High School Celebration—Interesting Programme of Miss Alderman's School—Entertainments.

One of the most notable school observances of Washington's birthday yesterday was that at the Wilmington High School, given under the auspices of the Senior Class. It was held in the chapel immediately after the regular opening exercises. The chapel was quite appropriately decorated. There were flags draped about the alcove back of the rostrum, also around the piano and elsewhere. A splendid portrait of Washington was also conspicuously placed.

The first feature of the programme was the rendering of "America" by the whole school. Miss Bessie Burtt read with pleasing effect "Facts about Washington." Miss Mary McGirt rendered an instrumental solo. Miss Annie Morton read in an admirable manner an appropriate poem which was followed by an instrumental solo by Miss Ethel Barnes. The programme was concluded with a stirring rendition of "Mt. Vernon Bell,s" by the senior class, the whole school joining in the chorus.

Miss Alderman's school also observed the day quite creditably. The room was prettily decorated. There were no end of flags, and also a number of appropriate pictures, among them Mt. Vernon, and George and Martha Washington. Also one representing Washington taking command of the army.

There was music "Geography Song" by the whole school, after which "The Flag Play" was admirably presented by Misses Anna Grant, Sallie Carney, Lucile Kingsbury, Laura Carpenter, Mamie Parker and Lillie May Bisset.

Miss Fannie Dyer Holden read an appropriate selection, followed by a composition entitled "The Boyhood of Washington," written and read by Miss Ella Jacobs. The whole school joined in singing "Mt. Vernon Bells." "The Story of the Hatchet" was recited by Miss Beck Love Johnson.

"Washington as a Soldier" was an interesting composition by Lawrence VonGlahn. There was another musical selection by the school, followed by an admirably rendered dialogue, "The Life of Washington." The participants were Miss Ray Sneed, Miss Elise Emerson, Miss Mary Eve Carpenter, Miss Belle Heyer, Miss Bessie Richards, Miss Eleanor Gilchrist, and Masters Richard Grant, Joe Jacobs, Willie VonGlahn and Walter Renson.

Master Merrill Blair rendered as a declamation, "I'm the Little Red Stamp." Miss Florrie Grant read a composition on "Washington at Valley Forge." Fenner Gaylord concluded the exercises with a creditable rendering of "LaFayette, the Friend of Washington."

ANNUAL CONGREGATIONAL MEETING.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church Tuesday Night—Officers Elected.

The regular annual congregational meeting of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church was held in the Memorial building of the church Tuesday night.

Aside from the transaction of the regular routine business attendant upon the annual meeting of the congregation, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year.

Deacons—Messrs. J. W. Duls and F. A. Bissinger.

Trustees—Messrs. A. Smith, S. E. Hashagen and J. H. Rehder.

Elder—Mr. L. Hansen.

The pastor, Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., presided and Mr. H. L. Vollerz, the secretary, was present in his official capacity.

County Board of Education.

A special meeting of the County Board of Education was held in the office of the superintendent, Capt. E. W. Manning, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The chairman, Mr. B. G. Worth, presided, and the other members of the board were present. No business of public interest, save the auditing of the January report of Mr. H. McL. Green, treasurer, engaged the consideration of the board, and after the disposition of several routine matters, an adjournment was taken.

A PRETTY WEDDING SERVICE.

The Scott-Hall Marriage at the First Baptist Church Yesterday Afternoon. The Bridal Attendants.

In the First Baptist Church at 6 P. M. yesterday, in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends, Miss Mary Florence Hall was happily married to Mr. Robert Scott. Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., was the officiating minister, and Mr. Ed. H. Munson, the skilled organist of St. James' Episcopal Church, presided at the organ, rendering the wedding marches and other music appropriate to the occasion.

The special decorations were quite pretty and highly appropriate, the work of Rehder, the florist. The altar and pulpit rostrum were banked with palms and other appropriate decorative plants, and the alcove and organ loft were draped with smilax.

The bridal party entered the church by the right aisle. The four ushers, Mr. R. C. Sloan, Mr. W. R. Taylor, Mr. Jno. McIntyre and Mr. B. H. Marshall led the approach to the altar. Miss Sallie Ennett, maid of honor, followed, preceding the bride who advanced leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. Samuel G. Hall. Both the bride and her maid of honor wore beautiful white organdie costumes trimmed in pink satin and carried handsome bouquets of appropriate flowers. Mr. J. T. Scott, brother of the groom, was best man. Soft music was rendered during the ceremony. The party retired by the right aisle and drove to the home of the bride's parents, where the bride donned a travelling dress, after which they went to the A. C. L. depot and Mr. and Mrs. Scott left on the 7 o'clock northbound train for an extended bridal tour. They will be at home in about ten days, on Seventh street between Chesnut and Mulberry.

The high esteem in which bride and groom are held is forcibly attested by a large and valuable collection of wedding presents. The STAR extends congratulations and best wishes.

FORTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

A Big Success Scored Last Night by the Howard Relief Company at Adrian Hall.

The forty-third anniversary ball given by the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company last night in Adrian Hall was a splendid financial and social success. Dancing was one of the principal pastimes and excellent music was discoursed by the Boston String Band. There was also a large company of dancers. A sumptuous supper was served about 12.30 o'clock under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Fick, assisted by Mr. William Sheehan. Mr. Martin Rathjen, as president of the company, was master of ceremonies and welcomed the guests in an appropriate speech at the conclusion of the supper. He referred with justifiable pride to the splendid record of the Howard Relief in past years as a volunteer fire company and to their present mutual benefit work, and wished that all present may live to celebrate yet many more anniversaries. There were responses by Capt. W. P. Monroe and others. The anniversary ball was a most enjoyable occasion, much credit for which is due to the committee: Mr. W. H. Coleman, Mr. P. N. Fick, Mr. Geo. Tienken, Mr. H. T. Duls and Mr. H. Mohr. The officers of the Howard Relief Co., are Mr. Martin Rathjen, president; Mr. J. W. Duls, vice president; Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, secretary and treasurer; Mr. H. F. Haar, foreman; Mr. Martin Schnibben, first assistant foreman and Mr. H. D. Oldenbuttel, second assistant foreman.

The Rentfrow Co.'s Big Success.

"The Old Inventor," interpreted by the Rentfrow Company at the Opera House last night, proved quite an enjoyable play and was witnessed with much enthusiasm by a large audience. Mr. Frederick Seward appeared in the leading role and was accorded especial praise. He is an actor of considerable merit and received excellent support at the hands of the other members of the company. The play abounds in thrilling situations, catching and holding with unabated interest the attention of the audience throughout the five acts. The Rentfrow Company is to be congratulated upon the success which is attending their engagement in this city. To-night they will play "Below Zero."

Supreme Chancellor's Visit.

The local Pythians are making elaborate preparations for the reception and entertainment of Supreme Chancellor Thomas G. Sample, who, as it has been announced, is expected here Sunday morning from Charlotte, and will spend a couple of days with the lodges in this city. Mr. Sample is Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the world and his visitation to the lodges of Wilmington will be an event of more than passing interest in the history of the local fraternity. Mr. Sample's home is at Pittsburg, Pa.

At Lumber Bridge, Robeson County.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy received notice yesterday that depositions in the contested congressional election case would also be taken by contestant Dockery at Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, March 2nd, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of S. J. McLeod by J. D. Jowers, a Notary Public of Maxton. The summons gives notice that twelve witnesses will be examined, five of whom are from Lumber Bridge and the remaining number from places adjacent. B. F. McLean, Esq. of Maxton, is named as Dockery's attorney.

WILMINGTON Y. M. C. A. WORK

The International Secretary Will be Here Next Tuesday—Encouraging Outlook.

Arrangements are being made for a grand rally for men at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday night of next week. The international secretary, Mr. C. L. Gales, of New York, will be in attendance and address the meeting, as will Mr. Lewis, the State secretary. Insistance is made that the men of Wilmington attend this meeting and avail themselves of the opportunity to hear the international secretary.

In speaking of the work of the Association yesterday Secretary Caldwell said that it was much more encouraging than for a long while. New members are being added rapidly. The gymnasium work is in a very flourishing condition. The week-night prayer services referred to in the STAR a few day's ago as being in contemplation were inaugurated Tuesday night quite auspiciously. Mr. B. A. Jones was the leader. There is much enthusiasm among the young element of the Association, especially for the boy's camp to be established on the beach during the coming Summer. The Ladies' Auxiliary will probably take an active part in the work of assuring the success of the encampment movement.

It is probable that eight or ten delegates will represent the Wilmington Association at the State convention to be held in Durham March 9th to 12th.

NORTH STATE IMPROVEMENT CO.

[*Charlotte Observer.*]

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 21.—Mr. J. W. Fries, receiver, has filed his report with the court in session here in the case entitled Congregation of United Brethren vs. the North State Improvement Company. He says that in December he sold to H. Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, all the rolling stock belonging to the North State Company in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad for $57,750. He asked the court for an order confirming the sale and for a declaration of a dividend of 17 per cent., to be paid upon the debts of the company. The order was granted by Judge Allen.

The Boylan-Mintz Nuptials.

Miss Lena Boylan, one of Southport's most popular young ladies, was united in marriage to Mr. J. C. Mintz, of Wallace, yesterday, at 1 P. M., in the Southport M. E. church. They came up to this city on the steamer *Wilmington* and left on the 7 P. M. A. C. L. train for the groom's home. They were accompanied on the boat from Southport to this city by quite a party of friends. In fact, the trip was a delightful boat party. During the entire time music was dispensed by the Boston string band.

The bride and groom have a host of friends, with whom the STAR joins in very best wishes.

W. H. S. Foot Ball Team.

The boys of the Wilmington High School foot ball team have at last secured a very creditable group picture of the team. It represents the players reclining on a lawn and Manager Neill S. McLaurin and Superintendent Blair standing in the background, decorated with rosettes of the High School colors. The players are: L. B. Wiggs (captain), Frank Culbreth, Malcolm Parker, Will. Grant, Joe Loughlin, Edwin Bunting, Tom Gause, Henry Smallbones, Schulken, Will Moore and Russell Foster. One of the pictures will be framed and hung in the High School building.

The Police Court.

Ed Moore and James Loftin, two young colored boys who were arrested Tuesday by warrant by Policeman Burnet for throwing stones in the streets, were before the Mayor yesterday, but on account of their age were dismissed on the promise of their parents to administer a sound thrashing. Thos. Wimble, the negro who engaged in a fight with one of the barbers in Yarborouh & Murray's barber shop, Tuesday night, was fined $5, which he paid and was released.

New Hanover Democratic Club.

The Executive committee of the New Hanover Democratic Club held a meeting in their rooms in the Smith building last night. It was understood from a reliable source that the club will use its efforts to induce the Legislature to stand by its recent action making the Police Commissioners appointive by the incoming Board of Aldermen, despite any pressure that may be brought to bear upon it to the contrary.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Chief of Police.

To the Democratic Voters of the City:

I am a candidate for Chief of Police, and as the duties of my office will prevent my making a personal canvass, I make this public announcement and ask for your support at the coming primary.

Respectfully,
fe 23 4t th sa E. G. PARMELE.

Hot Fun To-Night

At the Opera House.

Rentfrow's "Jolly Pathfinders"

In the Record Breaker Absurdity,

"Below Zero."

Fun and Music for All and in Big Chunks

Seats can be obtained at Gerken's.

Band Concert at noon to-day.

fe 22 1t

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING NICE AND TOOTHSOME, TRY OUR

Premium Sugar-Cured Ham,

Than which there is none better, at 12c per pound, or a prime N. C. HAM at 11c, along with some nice Fresh Eggs, which we always keep. A choice stock of fresh Cakes and Crackers, both in bulk and in one-pound packages at prices that will astonish you. A nice stock of Cereals, Jellies and Preserves, and in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery. Our service is prompt and our Terms are CASH.

THE KING GROCERY COMPANY,

'Phone 387. B. F. KING, MANAGER.
fe 23 1f FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent.

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost, ... $1.300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 300
Total cost $1.500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
fe 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

AT THE

Unlucky Corner.

Mackerel, MACKEREL, Mackerel.

Pickled Salmon, Salmon Trout.

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, &c., &c., &c.

Watch next ad.

S. W. SANDERS.
fe 22 tf

Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose Potatoes.

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,
fe 2 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.
o 12 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats. September Mullets.
se 1 tf

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Peas, Cherrcots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
fe 18 tf

Dissolution Sale of Johnson & Fore

No. 111 Market Street.

COMMENCES MONDAY

The 20th Inst.

THE ENTIRE STOCK Without Reserve, Will Be Sold at Cost For Cash.

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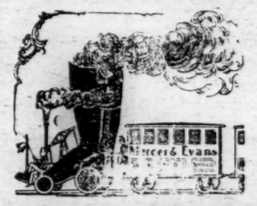

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.
We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS." Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
ja 26 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisioners.
Just Received Consignment 600 Pounds Good Color and Sweet

Mountain Butter.

Will sell at previous to Blizzard Prices. First comers get the choicest. Also,

1800 Pounds Best Creamery Butter

at less than New York prices. Along with this goes the

Best Brand of Flour,

It will increase your trade and hold what you already have. Just a trial order to convince; if not so, you don't have to pay for it. Trade can't do without it in this town.

Use "Squire's Small Square Cut Bellies." None Better.

fe 19 tf Nutt street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
fe 9 tf

Timothy Hay.

450 Bales Best Hay.
700 Bushels Corn.
340 Bushels Oats.
500 Bushels Meal.
75 Bags Grits.
25 Picnic Cheese.
25 Boxes Peanut Candy.
100 Cases Good Luck Powder.
25 Cases P. & M. Powder.
25 Cases Free Silver Powder.
25 Cases Rex Powder.
35 Cases Horsfords.

W. B. COOPER,
fe 16 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23

HYPOCRISY AND IMPIETY.

There was honor and glory in the war for Cuba; it was a war for liberty and for humanity. There was honor in the motive that inspired it, and there was glory in the dash and the pluck and the brilliancy with which it was carried on. It was something to be proud of, both in its inception and in its execution. But there is no honor, no glory in the war in the Philippines, in which we are fighting against the things we fought for in Cuba, and are butchering the men who a few months ago were our friends and allies and fondly believed that they were fighting for what the Cubans won, and that we were helping them win it, as we had invited and encouraged them to take up arms to fight for it. We are not only turning our guns against them, but we are destroying their homes and with them killing their women and children who fall victims to the destroying projectiles that our belching guns hurl upon them.

Is this the way to discharge the "sacred trust" confided to us? Is this the way to civilize these semi-savages and to teach them the art of self-government? Is this the way to teach them to love the "great republic across the sea" that Aguinaldo used to tell his people had sent its ships and men to break the shackles that Spain had put upon them? And yet the leading expansionists have the effrontery to say that this is a "trust" confided to us by Providence for the civilization and elevation of those benighted people. What hypocrisy, little short of blasphemy, to bring in the name of the Diety in defence of such monstrous atrocity. They deliberately planned a scheme which they were fully assured would result in war if carried out, and yet to possess the lands of those confiding people they carried it out and called everybody who refused to endorse it traitors to their country, and when the war and the bloodshed came they tried to throw the responsibility on the "misguided Filipinos," as Mr. McKinley called them in his Boston speech, and upon God, whose work our destroying armies and ships are doing.

We condemned the barbarity and cruelty of the Spaniards in Cuba, but they never slew the Cubans as we have slain the Filipinos, who were our trusting friends and allies a few short months ago. When the Spaniards discovered new lands they made war on the inhabitants who refused to welcome them and acknowledge allegiance to Spain, and slew them. The Spaniards carried the cross with them and planted it where their armies went, and they named the colonies they established and the cities they founded after the saints, and right in the sight of the crosses they planted they slew the natives who refused obedience to them.

Four hundred years later we go among some of the same people the Spanish subjugated and with the starry symbol of freedom flying, under that starry symbol shoot them down for aspiring to the freedom we encouraged them to strike for, and yet the world is very much more enlightened now than it was when Spain went out as a discoverer, conqueror and Christianizer four hundred years ago, and the aspirations of the peoples of the earth for freedom are greater now than they were then.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, is a Republican. He was one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the war for Cuba and one of its most ardent supporters after it was inaugurated. But he opposed expansion, opposed a violation of our plighted pledge and was blacklisted as a "traitor," but all that didn't prevent him from denouncing the infamy like an American who has convictions and the courage to express them in language plain enough to be understood by all. In a speech in the Senate he thus arraigns the hypocrisy and the blasphemy that plead duty as a defence for violation of pledges and the murder of the innocent.

"We have shifted the scene of action from war with Spain to war against the insurgents, who never did us any harm. Gentlemen say the Filipinos declared war. I say, as a lawyer, that the declaration and the casus belli came from us. When the rebel chief, as you call him, asked for the poor privilege of a conference without knowing what request he had to make, you refused even to hear his voice, to hear his prayer, and you continue to burn his villages, and yet in this Chamber we condemn the actions of Weyler along the same lines! You do not have to shoot the first gun to declare war. You do not have to strike me to make me strike you."

"A few days ago gentlemen belittled the Filipinos and said they were mere children—they have not the mental or moral capacity to govern themselves; they are half men and half devil, half children and half brute—and yet those very distinguished gentlemen who so belittled them and put them on a lower plane are the gentlemen who boast the loudest of our bravery when we shoot them like dogs and burn their buildings a la Weyler!"

"We have imitated England in all of her past cruelty to her colonists. England never was guilty of more cruelty. We are not defending our land now. Our declarations of war came when we sent our men there within the last few weeks, against the protest of the natives and without giving them a hearing. You are not waiting in Manila. You are extending your lines and burning towns. The villages you burned yesterday were not mentioned in the protocol, and the treaty is not signed. The treaty is not complete. We are taking revenge upon these poor, weak children of the forest. England in her palmy days was never more cruel."

"Distinguish and pious gentlemen say, 'God put them in our hands; it is destiny!' The Lord! There was never a tyrant who cut off heads who did not charge it to the Lord. All crimes are laid at that door. We profess to be a christian nation and we have conducted our affairs with a weak, childish people in such a way that we are killing them hands down, and we say we must do it for their good. If you were honest about it, gentlemen, and could show me where you could steal something for your country, I could excuse it on the ground of high (?) statesmanship, but there is not a dollar in it for your country or for your States. It is murder."

If Mr. Mason was a Democrat this might be attributed to partisanship, but Mr. Mason is a Republican and shows the sincerity of his convictions by thus boldly arraigning the leaders of his own party for their faithless breach of trust and their monstrous war on the people who confided in them and put their destnies temporarily in their hands. He does not arraign the American soldier, who is himself a victim of this breach of trust and cruel war, for the soldier simply obeys orders and perils his his own life to carry out an infamous policy to which he was not a party. He either shoots in self-defence or shoots as he is commanded to. It is not he who makes the war, but the men who make war policies, and hypocritically claim to be inspired by benevolence when they slaughter.

THE ISLE OF PINES.

It was not discovered until quite recently that the Isle of Pines, on the coast of Cuba, belongs to the United States, but it is claimed that it is included in the "other island" clause of the Paris treaty. The following in reference to this, which we clip from the Atlanta *Constitution*, is interesting, and shows that the commissioners who fixed up that treaty had an eye to business:

"That we do own it, is due to the wily work of our peace commission in Paris. That little clause in the treaty providing that 'Spain cedes to the United States the island of Porto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies,' gave us the Isle of Pines, free from any encumbrance with Cuba, and to be held in the same permanent manner as we now hold Porto Rico. The island boasts 1214 square miles of territory. It is mountainous in some parts, but capable of a high state of cultivation and its climate is most salubrious. In fact, so beneficial is this feature considered that the government has under advisement a plan to establish a national sanitarium there.

"But what is more important, and has attracted vastly more attention, is the fact that it commands the entrance of the proposed Nicaragua canal in about the same manner as does Key West the stretch of water between Florida and Havana. It is known to have many accessible ports, and there is no doubt that it will serve admirably as a base of naval and military supplies when this stupendous enterprise shall have been made a matter of fact. There was much rejoicing when the United States obtained sovereignty over Porto Rico, for the reason that it furnished an excellent key to the projected route of the canal, but the Isle of Pines is several hundred miles nearer, and its natural position is immensely more advantageous than that offered by Porto Rico.

"Since there can be little doubt that we are to have the canal it is a matter of universal congratulation that we have such a valuable accessory as the Isle of Pines."

This island is about fifty miles south of Havana, and is said to be rich in minerals—silver, quicksilver, sulphur, iron, and a great variety of marble. The forests bear valuable timber, such as mahogany, cedar, &c., and the valleys are very fertile. The principal products are tobacco and tropical fruits. The island has always been regarded as belonging to Cuba, and the Cubans may object to this "wily work" of our peace commission. But in view of the lift we gave them in the day of their need they may not object to surrendering to us this little patch of ground without grumbling.

A St. Bernard dog which was taken from Michigan to the Klondike a year ago recently put in his appearance all alone at his old home, from which it may be inferred that Michigan must be a good State for dogs, or for liars.

AMERICANS DON'T SHOW UP.

Consul-General Stowe writes to the State Department from South Africa, concerning an industrial exposition in progress at Grahamstown, and the poor exhibits made by Americans compared with exhibitors from other countries. He enumerates a long list of manufactures, in most of which our manufacturers excel, but few of which are shown from this country and in all of which the exhibits are laregly exceeded by English, German and other exhibitors, notwithstanding the fact that we export a great many of these things to that market.

What the reason for this is we do not know, or whether there is any reason, but the consul regards it as an exhibition of a lack of American enterprise, which shows up better in little novelties and catch-penny devices than in the more valuable and substantial articles. Incidentally he mentions the fact that they have some process of preserving meats, fish, eggs, etc., which we have not struck upon in this country, to which he refers as follows:

"Fruits, as well as meat, fish, etc., are being preserved in an antiseptic fluid which is colorless, odorless and tasteless In this tropical country, where fruits must be kept sweet until preserved with sugar, this preparation is necessary. I saw a piece of meat that had been simply washed with the fluid which was sweet three days after being killed, while the balance of the animal had to be eaten the day it was killed.

"I saw fish and fruit of all kinds immersed in open jars, unsealed, that had been there for months, and were as sweet and plump as the day they were caught or picked. In preparing eggs the following solution is used: One ounce of iodate of calcium to one gallon of water. The eggs are dipped in the solution and allowed to dry; but they show no coating or discoloration and can be kept sweet for six months, and, if placed in lime and salt of equal proportions, can be kept over a year. I mention this preservative for eggs as it may benefit shippers of the United States."

If our meat packers had caught on to this, they might have dispensed with the "embalming" process with the beef sent to the soldiers during the late fracas with Spain. About twenty years ago it was claimed in this country that a similar fluid had been invented, "colorless, odorless and tasteless," which would preserve anything eatable fresh for an indefinite time, but when subjected to the crucial tests it failed, and was abandoned.

STRAIGHT TESTIMONY.

The testimony so far given before the Court of Inquiry concerning the beef furnished the soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico, is straight and without effort to color one way or the other. It supports the charge that there was general complaint as to the canned roast beef, but puts the refrigerated beef in better odor, for it seems that this was in pretty good condition on delivery, but could not long stand the tropical heat to which it was exposed. This supports the view that we took of it yeste day when we said that considering the distance of transportation, the changes from cars to ships and the warmth of the weather when the beef was delivered it was not at all remarkable that much of it became unfit for use.

If this fact had been recognized and dealt with simply as a fact, without letting anger and personal animosity enter into the discussion, there would have been no occasion for discussion, nor for these two investigations to discover whether the beef was bad, or how bad. Considering the circumstances under which the invasion of Cuba was made and the necessity for prompt and speedy action after landing, the condition of the country and the roads, and the lack of facilities for transporting supplies, due allowance would be made for even spoiled beef. But the men who contracted for the beef didn't do that; they got angry, tried to make it appear that the bad beef was good, played the fool and stirred up a stench that was worse than the stench of the rotten beef.

TWINKLINGS.

— Philosophic: "My one hope is to die rich." "Huh! I believe I would rather live poor."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— My Lady's Hair: "Hair-dresser—"What color will madam have her hair dyed?" Madam—"Any color will do as long as you keep it dark."

— "What's dis yere copper combination dey talks of in de papers?" "Some new move of de p'lice commission, I s'pose."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

—"Do you believe one person can get the grip from another?" "I don't see why not. Anybody who had it would be a fool not to give it up."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Getting Even — Customer — "I'm sure I've seen you somewhere. I never forget a pretty face!" Waitress—"I don't remember you—and I never forget a fresh customer!"—*Puck.*

— Commissioner — "Supposing you discovered a woman at the third-story window of a dwelling on fire, what steps would you take?" Fireman—"I wouldn't take any. I'd get a ladder."—*Truth.*

— "From my way of looking at things, I couldn't join the army to fight against the Filipinos," remarked Judkins. "Are you an anti-expansionist?" asked Jorkins. "No; I'm near-sighted."—*Rochester Post-Express.*

— First Citizen—"Remember the cuss that killed Bud Peters an' stole Bud's hoss? Well, he's jest been convicted of murder in the fust degree!" Second Citizen (indignantly)—"Whitewash!"—*Detroit Journal.*

— "Should one refer to a bicycle as 'him,' 'her,' or 'it.'" "'Her,' of course," "But why do you make it feminine?" "Because one soon discovers that the fixings cost more than the framework."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Beaufort *Dispatch:* The shores are lined with mullets that froze to death during the early part of the week and drifted there later.

— Raleigh *Post:* Corp Hicks, a negro girl about 13 years old, is in jail in Durham upon the charge of committing a most inhuman crime. The charge against her is that she threw a colored child she was nursing into the fire. It was burned badly before another member of the family snatched it from the flames. It seems that she was nursing the child of Justina Justice, who works away from home, and because the little one was fretful she proceeded to punish it as stated.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Work has been resumed on the Cape Fear and Northern Railroad. It has already thirteen miles of trackage from Apex and six stations established. Mr. John C. Angier, general manager, who was in the city yesterday, stated that they expected to have trains operating on the road already constructed by next week. Two passenger coaches have already been completed and are at the R. and G. yards. Twenty box cars have been built and are on the way.

— Newton *Enterprise:* Newton is one of the largest chicken and egg markets in Western North Carolina. It was about the first place to adopt the plan of buying chickens by the pound, and it has proved so satisfactory to the farmers and country merchants, that they come here for miles around. ——A few days ago Mrs. Manual Price of the northern part of the town left her eight-months old child in the house while she went out a few minutes on an errand, and when she returned she found that the child had crawled into the fire and was severely burned from its eyes to the back part of its head.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Pink Lovett, a negro who has successfully evaded capture for more than nine years, and for whose arrest for various crimes innumerable warrants have been issued, was captured Monday night by Sheriff Burns and a posse consisting of E. D. Pigford, E. T. Watson and H. P Davis while asleep in one of the tenement houses of Mr. W. N. Williams's Sky Place about 10:30 Monday night. His last offence was breaking in in Mr. Williams barn. He was brought to town and placed in jail. ——Cora McKinnon, Mrs. W. A. McDonald's cook, met with a queer accident Monday afternoon. She was engaged in making lye soap in the back yard and when the grease and other ingredients had gotten hot, she punched a slight hole in a box of concentrated lye and threw it in. In a few minutes there was a loud explosion, and the woman, who was leaning over the pot, was covered from head to foot with the greasy contents. Those who ran to her assistance thought she was badly hurt, but on closer inspection it turned out that she suffered only a few slight burns, the grease no doubt, protecting her from harm.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——Senor Quesada deems the $3,000,000 which the United States offers to pay to the Cuban Army insufficent to cover the whole case "but a good working basis to begin with." Perhaps the sum named will be more than a working basis if the padding is taken out of the muster rolls.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

—— The Philadelphia *Ledger* thinks if the election of United States senators were in the hands of the people, neither Quay of Pennsylvania, nor Addicks of Delaware, would now be a candidate. And the *Ledger* is no doubt right. Meantime, both Quay and Addicks are candidates, and each is costing his state both annoyance and money by prolonging a legislative deadlock.—*Savanah News, Dem.*

— An English railway which needed a number of new locomotives found that it could not have them built in that country within less than eighteen months. It then appealed to two American establishments, and was told that it could have ten in ten weeks and twenty in four months. That is why it sent an order for a large number to the United States, and comment seems to be unnecessary.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Dem.*

—— What business have politicians to be constantly attempting to implicate Providence in all the more or less petty schemes "on this dim spot which men call Earth?" If it were a question of the affairs of Jupiter, Saturn and other planets of our solar system, to say nothing of the fixed stars in the immensity of space, there might be less impropriety in attributing results to the especial intervention of Providence. But when politicians have some doubt of the wisdom of propriety of their policy it is a great thing for them to invoke Providence as an ally.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

MAN'S ODD NIGHT HABIT.

What We Unconsciously Do to Insure the Quick Visit of Sleep.

What is the first thing you do after the lights are out and you have retired for the night?" asked the physician who is fond of psychological investigation.

"Try to sleep, of course," I replied. "Is it a riddle?"

"No," said he, "but I want you to tell me what little trick you resort to—what particular disposition of your anatomy you make in order to woo the dream god?"

I failed to answer satisfactorily, so, with a gratified smile, the physician continued: "I scarcely expected you would know. In fact, there are few persons who can tell off hand just what positions they assume to invite sleep, and yet there is not an individual in the world who has not some favorite, esoteric little plan, some trick or distributing limbs and trunk, to insure slumber's blissful spell which he practices unconsciously. This is a night habit, as perpetual and immutable under normal conditions as the succession of the seasons.

"No sooner are we really off for the land of nod than the night habit asserts its dominion. Our hands and arms seek the same parts of the bed or the same portions of our bodies upon which they have nightly rested since infancy, our feet and legs stretch at the same angles or loosely entwine in comfortable relaxation, as commanded by unconscious will. It is seldom of our own deliberate volition that we place our bodies in position for sleep, as you will find tonight on going to bed if you remember my words. In truth, if you do not seek to combat the inclinations of your mysterious instincts you will be surprised at the disposition of the various members involuntarily made.

"If you endeavor to go to sleep by a new arrangement of the body and limbs, you will also be surprised by the revolt against slumber which will surely ensue, but even before the struggle is well begun you will probably surrender and permit the all masterful night habit to reinstate those little details of position which long practice has made necessary to your comfort."—New York Herald.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHITE IN A NIGHT.

"Send Felice to me at once," said Mme. Perrot.

"I have been searching for Felice ever since I received madame's directions. I do not think that she can be in the house. Indeed if madame will permit me, I think I can guess. Felice has been in the habit of going out of evenings. Felice has a lover."

"Indeed!" said Mme. Perrot. "Well, pretty girls generally have beaux. Only she should not forget her duties."

"If madame will permit, the servants say that this beau of Felice's is a gentleman, not a man of her own position, and that—but no matter; it is none of my business. Only young girls were more prudent in my days."

"I will speak to Felice," said madame. "It was right of you to mention this."

Then she sank back into her chair and waited a little longer. She was not a nervous person, and yet a gloom and dread for which she had no words began to settle down upon her. She shuddered, she grew cold, she dared not look behind her, she fancied strange voices borne to her on the breeze that lifted the curtains over the open windows.

In the salon M. Perrot and some old friends drank wine and played ecarte.

She would have gone to them had she dared, but she dreaded the long corridor too much. She absolutely did not dare to open the door.

Some one who knew the value of the jewels she had worn that day might have followed her home. The idea of the black visaged ruffian was so terribly vivid that Mme. Perrot actually gave a little scream, and, seizing the small silver hand bell which stood upon the table near her, rang it violently.

It was in this way that she was wont to summon Felice from her own little room hard by. The other servants only answered the bell which communicated with the kitchen, but Mme. Perrot had now become too nervous to cross the room to touch it.

She rang the little silver bell and looked over her shoulder toward the door, hoping that some one had heard. The door opened, and Felice entered slowly.

Her face was very pale, her large, dark eyes were darker than ever. She made her little courtesy and stood before Mme. Perrot with her hands folded together.

"You have been a long while in coming," said Mme. Perrot. "I have waited for you two hours. This must never happen again."

"No, madame; never again."

"See that it does not. My dressing gown, Felice."

The girl already held it in her hands. Usually she was brisk and active in her movements. Today she was strangely slow and solemn.

"If it was my shroud, you could not be graver over it," cried Mme. Perrot. "There, comb my hair and go. You are too frightfully solemn to endure any longer."

"It is madame's will that I should comb her hair?" she said.

"Have you gone crazy, Felice? Have you not done it every night for a year?"

"If it is madame's will, I must do it," said Felice in the same strange way, and she stepped behind the lady's chair.

Slowly the great masses of golden floss fell about the lady's shoulders. Softly the maid gathered them under her hands and began to pass the comb through them. As she did so Mme. Perrot experienced such a shock as one receives from an electric battery.

"What a strange feeling!" she cried.

Again the comb entered her hair. Again she experienced that singular sensation.

"What are you doing to me, Felice?" she cried, starting to her feet. "What are you doing to me? You"—

But there was no one there. The door had not opened or shut. Felice had been standing behind her the instant before. Now she was gone. The dread of she knew not what was heavier than before. She could neither scream nor run.

All that she could do was to drag herself to bed and draw the coverlets over her head. Whether she fainted or lost consciousness she never knew.

It was late when she awoke. The hands of the alabaster clock upon the mantelpiece pointed to the hour of 10, but instead of the usual domestic rounds of the hour she was conscious of a strange bustle and confusion, and she thought she heard the name Felice repeated in tones of horror more than once. Why did they not come to her and tell her?

In a moment more the door opened and M. Perrot, wrapped in his quilted dressing gown, came in. His face was very grave.

"You're awake, my love?" he asked.

"Yes, I am awake. What has happened?"

"Your maid, Felice, is dead. She has taken poison. Her mother, a washerwoman, lives in the Rue St. Cyr. She went there yesterday afternoon, and this morning was found dead in bed. The lamentations of the poor woman awakened me. She had brought a note which Felice had left for you. Shall I read it?"

"Yes, mon ami," said Mme. Perrot, trembling violently.

"Adored madame," he began, "I shall never dress that beautiful hair again. I knew it when I arranged it an hour ago. When you return home, Felice will be dead. She is too miserable to live. Ah, madame, when you touch that little bell I have obeyed so long it seems to me that my spirit must hear it and come to you again!"

"Henri!" cried Mme. Perrot, with a scream. "Oh, Henri, this is terrible! Felice undressed my hair herself at midnight—Felice, who was then dead! Come to me! Let me touch you! Save me from this great terror that is gathering about me!"

M. Perrot flew to his wife's side. The light from the open window fell across the pillow and over the beautiful head that lay upon it. He stared at it for a moment.

"Mon Dieu, my child," he cried, amazed and horrified, "what has happened? Your hair has turned white!"

And this is how Mme. Perrot's hair turned white at the age of 90.—Exchange.

Bismarck's Memoirs.

"Very soon," says the London correspondent of the New York Times, "I am given to understand from a publisher and friend in Leipsic, there will be precipitated upon Germany, springing, as it were, from the grave to which Bismarck takes all his nurtured hate and malice, a sensation compared to which the scandal over Geffeken and Frederick's diary is not worth mentioning.

"Bismarck could not bring himself to trust his sons to deal after his death the terrible blow he has been so long preparing for the kaiser. The old prince's memoirs therefore are safe in his publisher's hands at Stuttgart, and his intimate circle of biographical and journalistic parasites, like Moritz, Bisch, Horst and Kohl, have been busy from the hour of his death in preparing the press for the tremendous uproar they will create. There are even statements that the publication will begin as soon as a month hence."

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FIJI'S FIERY ORDEAL

NATIVES WALK BAREFOOTED IN A WHITE HOT FURNACE.

A Weird Performance, Deliberate and Without Deception, That Baffles Comprehension and For Which There Is No Plausible Explanation.

The island of Benga, where the fiery ordeal takes place, was the supposed residence of some of the old gods of Fiji and was therefore considered a sacred land. First of all, it is necessary to explain the native lovo, or oven, in which the masawe root is baked. This oven is merely a more or less circular hole or hollow dug and prepared in the ground with a diameter of from 18 feet to 24 feet. The oven is next filled with rough logs of firewood, piled up nine or ten feet. On the logs are placed a great number of water worn stones, varying in weight from eight pounds or ten pounds to one hundredweight. It may here be explained that the masawe is a Dracæna, with fibrous roots as large as a yam, and full of sugar. These roots are baked in the lovo for four days. The fire for the ordeal is lighted in the masawe oven before daybreak and burns for several hours—that is to say, until all the stones on the top, big and little, have fallen through into the hole and become almost white with heat. Then of course nothing remains but a quantity of charred embers and a few half burned logs. In due time the embers are dragged or fished out by means of vines attached to long sticks, the end of the vine having a running loop, which is placed over the log. The burned logs and embers having been removed, green sticks, 18 or 20 feet long, are then inserted into the oven among the heaps of hot stones, and, using these as levers, the stones are distributed evenly over the surface of the whole floor of the earth oven. Sometimes the heat is so terrific that the operators are unable directly to manipulate the levers themselves, so they are compelled to rest the poles on the sides of the oven, and then pull on them by means of vine ropes. The Fijians who take part in this ceremony make for themselves out of the broad banana leaf a special kind of garment to shelter their bodies from the heat given off by the white hot stones.

When the big embers have been removed, the wood ashes are swept away by means of whisks fastened to the ends of long sticks, and then nothing remains in the oven save the clean layer of glowing stones. These preliminaries occupy about half an hour, and then all is ready for the ceremony itself. At a given signal the performers, barelegged and barefooted, excepting for the anklets of dried fern leaves, crowd into the pit and begin walking leisurely about as if on a fashionable promenade.

Here is the narrative of a person who witnessed the ceremony: "Jonathan, a native magistrate, led the way into the pit, closely followed by 14 others. They marched round about the oven, moving slowly and leisurely and treading firmly on the redhot stones. The spectacle held me spellbound. Every moment I expected my nostrils to be assailed with the smell of burning human flesh, but it was not so, and as I looked in the faces of the men strolling about in the lovo I could see no emotion whatever depicted, but merely the inscrutable impassivity of feature common to many savage races.

Some of the bystanders threw bundles of green leaves and branches into the oven, and then immediately the men inside were half hidden in the clouds of steam that arose from the hissing, boiling sap. Handkerchiefs were also thrown in and afforded an unmistakable proof that there was 'no deception.' Before these lace trifles reached the floor of the oven they were alight and almost consumed by the great heat. Presently Jonathan and his followers marched out of the inferno and were promptly examined by the governor's commissioner. Not only was there not the least trace of burning, but even their anklets, which were of dried fern leaves, were not so much as singed."

Jonathan himself was closely cross examined by the government officials present—of whom he stood in great awe—and he declared with perfect candor: "There is no trick. Why should there be? I and my forefathers have done this thing for generations, long before the white man came into the islands. Some of us may not believe the legend of the Fairy Chief Moliwai, but I do believe that it has been given to my tribe to pass unharmed at all times through the masawe oven." Another official eyewitness declares "the men had not anointed themselves with any preparation whatsoever." Traders, missionaries and others who have witnessed the ceremony cannot explain it, and some have endeavored to do the thing themselves, with the most horrible and disastrous results.

One official theory, given by Lord Stanmore's aid-de-camp, is contained in the following: "I venture to think that the ordinary mortal who visits tropical climes has no idea of the amount of heat the natives can bear on the soles of their feet. Let any one put his hand upon a rock or object on which the tropical sun has been playing for hours, and the result will be that he will find himself extremely anxious to withdraw it as speedily as possible. The native, however, can go all day on the rocks and not feel the heat."

Lord Stanmore himself, however, in a letter to the writer, directly contradicts the inference here conveyed. "If we accept this theory," he says in effect, "the thing excites no wonder. It is not, however, the case that the natives' feet are so insensible. I have often seen the hardiest of natives crossing a short extent of the shingly bed of a river in the hot sunshine, compelled to run off and cool their feet in the stream, being utterly unable to bear the heat of the sun warmed stones." And Lord Stanmore's testimony is conclusive. In his opinion the thing is simply inexplicable, and a better theory will have to be found than the callousness of the performers' feet.—Maurice Delcasse in World-Wide Magazine.

Sawfishes.

The pristiophoridæ, or sawfishes, are perhaps the most terrible in appearance of all the shark tribe. They are really a connecting link between the sharks and rays, partaking largely of the characteristics of the latter. The head is prolonged into a bony shaft varying in length and width, according to the size of the individual, but attaining a length of three feet and a width at the base of nine inches. On either side it is furnished with pointed teeth some distance apart, the whole weapon forming a formidable double edged saw carried horizontally. Neither does this awe inspiring monster attack man. It feeds upon the soft parts of certain sluggish fish, which it disembowels with the saw. Its teeth are few and feeble, and unless hard pressed by hunger it does not prey on garbage.—Spectator.

An Outrageous Slandering.

The public may not know the good story, which has been a joy for many a long day among musicians, which tells how a celebrated conductor, admired and beloved by every one who knows him, accused his wife, in broken English, of conduct the reverse of admirable (to put it mildly). He was refusing an invitation to an afternoon party for her on the plea of her delicate health, but he evidently got a little mixed during his explanations, for he made the following astounding statement, which was news indeed to the world in general: "My wife lies in the afternoon. If she does not lie, then she swindles!"

N. B.—"Schwindeln" is the equivalent in German for "feeling giddy."—Cornhill Magazine.

Queer.

Queer that a little inland state like Vermont, whose only seaport is Bellows Falls, where they make you wait three hours for any train you want, no matter which way you are going, should have furnished to the navy two such thorough sailors as Dewey and Clark. It must be the granite in their systems that makes them what they are.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Poet's Son.

"Why, Freddy, how dirty you are, and only yesterday you wrote a verse for papa's birthday, promising always to wash your hands clean."

"Well, mamma, that was only a poetic license."—Fliegende Blatter.

A revolver invented in Bavaria fires six shots within two seconds after but one pressure on the trigger, and the balls have a great penetration.

SALMON CULTURE.

Mysterious Failure of the Effort to Stock the Atlantic Coast Streams.

An interesting review of salmon fish conditions in this country is made in a report of the United States fish commission on artificial propagation of salmon on the Pacific coast. The conclusion reached is that although nature evidently has designed that the quinnat salmon shall not take up its abode on the American shores of the Atlantic its breeding serves a legitimate and valuable purpose in maintaining the supply of its species in its native waters on the Pacific slope. This is made apparent by the enormous drafts on these fish by the canneries.

The report says the Battle Creek station of the California state commission may soon pass into the charge of the United States. This is the most extraordinary place for collecting quinnat salmon eggs known. It is said 20,000,000 salmon eggs can be taken on Battle creek in six weeks of a favorable year.

Salmon are on the increase in the Sacramento and McCloud rivers. It was the intention of the commission to increase the salmon on the Atlantic coast by restocking its depleted salmon rivers. After millions of salmon eggs were safely transported to the Atlantic rivers no one doubted that salmon were going to become abundant again in the Atlantic rivers, and many believed that several southern rivers that had never had salmon in them before would now become prolific salmon streams. The result was a great surprise and disappointment. The eggs hatched out; the young fry grew rapidly and were observed to go down in vast numbers to the sea. What became of them will remain forever a mystery. Some thought they wandered to the far north, others that they strayed out into the ocean and were devoured by marine animals and larger fish.

The report lays it down as no longer open to question that quinnat salmon, at least those that spawn a long distance from the ocean, never return to it alive again. They all die on their spawning grounds.—Washington Star.

An Almanac That Was Loaded.

B. P. Waggener, attorney for the Missouri Pacific in the west, recently told this story:

Mrs. Neiswanger of Beloit had sued his company for $10,000 damages to compensate her for injuries received in a fall, for which she alleged the company was responsible. The case was tried before a jury in Rooks county. Mr. Waggener wanted to prove that there was a full moon at the time the accident happened and place the responsibility on the plaintiff, so he sent a boy down town to a drug store to get an almanac of that year. Without examining the almanac, except to see that it contained the proof which he desired, he offered it in evidence.

The attorney for the plaintiff in his argument said that the defendant company was the property of Jay Gould and other millionaires who had amassed fortunes amounting to hundreds of millions. Mr. Waggener protested against this line of discussion, declaring there was nothing in the evidence to warrant such a statement.

"But there is, may it please your honor," the other lawyer declared. "It is in evidence offered by Mr. Waggener himself."

"Where?" exclaimed Mr. Waggener in astonishment.

"In this almanac;" the opposing lawyer said, and, sure enough, in the book were pictures and short sketches of Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Henry Marquand and other associates of Gould, and every one of them was said to be worth from $75,000,000 to $150,000,000. The jury rendered a verdict of $5,000 for Mrs. Neiswanger.—New York

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Shoulders ₰ lb	6½@	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₰ lb	5½@	@	5¾
Shoulders ₰ lb	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 20
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BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₰ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
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North Carolina ₰ lb	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	22
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—₰ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—₰ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—₰ lb—			
Northern Factory	10½@	@	11¾
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—₰ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₰ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—₰ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₰ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00

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MOTHER OF SHIPS.

The Ark Was the First Vessel Within Human Sympathy.

The ark is the first ship, then, to appeal to human sympathy. Let her be called the mother of ships. Though we need not too curiously consider her, it is a strange fact nevertheless that the dimensions of this ship, taking the cubit about 18 inches, correspond very nearly with the proportions of a sailing ship of today. Her burden was 15,000 tons. The Great Eastern was 7,000 tons larger than the ark. Noah when he laid his keel designed with strict reference to the animals and to the living sheets of water that were to descend from the heavens. He would have need to build with great caution nevertheless, for unless animals were stalled a sudden panic among them would occasion a dangerous "list." Noah seems to have provided against this by building his extraordinary stables upon a gigantic spoon shaped hull. He required neither sails nor helm. When the ark was once awash, she lifted easily to the tremendous weight of rain and floated off into the gray vapors of steam, which rose hissing midway to heaven from the fierce stroke of God's pitiless storm.

Sir Thomas Browne, a genius of gloriously quaint imaginations, who saw things, as Coleridge puts it, by the light of the halo of genius that shone about his head, wonders whether Noah might not have been the first man that compassed the globe. "Since," says he, "if the flood covered the whole earth and no lands appeared to hinder the current, Noah must be carried with the wind and current according to the sun, and so in the space of the deluge might even make the tour of the globe. And since, if there were no continent of America, and all that tract sea, a ship setting out from Africa without help would at last fall upon some part of India or China."—Pall Mall Magazine.

The Answering Peacock.

Beckford, author of the once famous "Vatherk," and his daughter possessed extraordinary vocal gifts. The father took it into his head to practice in a back room the shrill cry of a peacock. He had noticed that when one peacock screamed another on the opposite side of the house screamed defiantly. At last believing himself proficient, he gave his peacock cry, hiding himself behind a tree. To his great delight the peacock on the opposite side of the lawn screamed defiantly. Immediately after this, which occurred just before breakfast, he came into the breakfast room, saying with triumph to his daughter, "And, Susan, the other peacock answered me."

To his great annoyance his daughter burst into a fit of laughter. Rather provoked at this, he said, "Well, I think you might have congratulated me."

And then, though still hardly able to speak for laughing, she said, "Why, papa, I was the peacock that answered you!"

LOVE AND GOLD.

In Devil's gulch dwelt Frederick Dournald, a native of Switzerland. He would not have left home but for Gretchen. But when she told him that marriage was impossible without wealth, love, which surmounts all obstacles, prevailed, and, with her kiss and her promise, he sailed away in search of the golden key to the treasury of her affections. Her family means had fallen far below what was necessary to keep up the prestige of the family name, a fact her parents never ceased to lament, and Gretchen was dutifully impressed in her early girlhood that her beauty must win back the departed family glories by social achievements. This was why Fritz left his home across the sea and finally drifted to California, then the Mecca of all gold seekers.

Though the letters that came to her in the days that followed told of no accumulated riches they were full of hope and breathed of an immeasurable love from every line. But alas for the vain little Gretchen! Letters were of necessity few and far between in those days, and before the good ship had sailed from port 12 moons she had half forgotten the passionate avowal of love and the solemn promises and, goaded on by her ambitious mamma, was already casting about her for a richer lover.

All this time the faithful Frederick was working away early and late, with little success, it is true, but, like the gambler, always hoping for better luck on the morrow. While his restless comrades prospected here and there persistently he followed the same tiny streak of "pay dirt" with a doggedness of purpose sure of success. When the provisions for which his last dollar had been expended gave out and he seemed no nearer his find than when he began, determinedly as ever he went into camp and after much coaxing prevailed on a comrade to divide up with him.

"It's no use, I tell you. You'll follow that lead till you're gray haired and be none the better. I don't mind the grub so much as I do seein you waste your time for nuthin. Give it up and go higher up the gulch," said his friend.

"Well, I'll stick to it just as long as this grub lasts, and if I don't make a strike then I'll take your advice and give it up. But I'm sure there's gold round there somewhere. All the signs point to it." And Frederick went his way.

Although he worked harder and ate more sparingly than ever, he reached the bottom of his meal sack and the last of his bacon, and still no sign of the realization of his dreams. Tired and discouraged, he lighted a fuse for a final blast and sat down some little distance away to await the result.

"Luck's against me," he thought to himself. "No grub, no money, and no letter from home for months! I'm sure of getting one tonight, though," he said half aloud, and, regaining his hopeful frame of mind, he arose and went to take a final look at the hole where he had seemingly wasted so much time and labor.

"Mine Gott in himmel!" said he, unconsciously reverting to his mother tongue at the sight that met his gaze. There in a heap all mixed with the earth and rock was more gold than he had ever thought of even in his wildest dreams. There were little nuggets and big nuggets in a shining heap. He had at last found the wonderful "pocket" for which he had been searching so long, the pocket that made his name famous throughout Devil's gulch to this day.

It was too good to be true. Hardly could he wait to gather up the precious bits before rushing into camp with his news, the proofs of which bulged from the sack he had improvised from his undershirt.

"And the heft of it, boys!" said Pat Donegan admiringly, lifting for the fifth time the precious bag and letting it down on the table with a thud. "Be dad, and she's as heavy fur her size as a bad conscience, and niver a word out av 'im as to where's the nest of his findin's," and thus the attention of the rough crowd of miners grouped round the able was again turned toward Frederick.

If a thunder bolt had descended in camp, there could not have been greater surprise than at the change that had come over the jubilant Frederick. He sat there on a box in the corner transformed from the happy fellow of a half hour before into a picture of the most hopeless dejection. To the many awkwardly kind inquiries of his comrades he only groaned out "bad news from home," and wiping the perspiration from his forehead he took up his bundle and rushed out into the night.

No one ever knew the cruel contents of that letter. How the fickle Gretchen when she finally had received a letter with less hope, though more fond in its devotion than usual, had felt called upon to write some truths to her faithful lover. This was when she had decided to marry her mother's choice, his rival.

The blow, coming as it did at the moment of his supreme joy, was too much; the reaction too great. He never fully recovered from the shock.

When, after several hours, he did not return, his friends, growing alarmed, went out to look for him, they only heard the echo of their calling and the rush of the foaming river. For weeks he disappeared, and when next heard of he was living, as he is to this day, on the top of Bear mountain, a changed man. His best friends could scarcely recognize in him their light hearted comrade of old.

The saddest fate that can befall a soul
Is when it loses faith in God and woman.

"He's not at home up here," they said to each other sadly, wisely tapping their foreheads, and many and deep laid were the schemes to surprise him into telling the hiding place of his famous pocket find. He was as reticent on that subject as he was as to the cause of his living up there all alone.

"I want nothing between me and heaven," was all the satisfaction they could get out of him, and they finally gave it up, concluding he had forgotten where his gold was hidden. As the years rolled on by ones and twos they "hit the trail" in search of pastures new and left Fritz, afterward "Old Fritz," lord of Devil's gulch.
—St. Louis Republic.

The Garden of Eden.

For a long time it has been contended by many that the garden of Eden was located on one of the table lands of Hindustan or Tibet, but now M. Louis Wilzer, a distinguished anthropologist, comes forward and claims that it must have been situated very near the north pole. His study of the cranial formation of the various races of mankind has led him to this conclusion. According to him, mankind may be broadly divided into two great races—the whites of Europe and the colored and yellow populations of Asia and Africa. Among the Europeans, he claims, the Scandinavians are the purest race, and for this reason he maintains that the parents of mankind must have lived near the north pole.

Cut by His Own Dog.

In James Freeman Clarke's "Nineteenth Century Questions" occurs the following amusing dog story:

At one time my dog was fond of going to the railway station to see the people, and I always ordered him to go home, fearing he would be hurt by the cars. He easily understood that if he went there it was contrary to my wishes. * * * So whenever he was near the station, if he saw me coming, he would look the other way and pretend not to know me. If he met me anywhere else, he always bounded to meet me with great delight. But at the station it was quite different. He would pay no attention to my whistle or my call. He even pretended to be another dog and would look me right in the face without apparently recognizing me. He gave me the cut direct in the most impertinent manner, the reason evidently being that he knew he was doing what was wrong, and did not like to be found out. Possibly he may have relied a little on my near sightedness in his maneuver.

A Twisted Miracle.

"Well, Uncle Rasburry, how did you like the sermon?"

"It war a pow'ful sermon, Marse John."

"What was it about?"

"It war 'bout de mir'cle ob 7,000 loaves and 5,000 fishes bein fed to the twelve 'postles."

"Seven thousand loaves and 5,000 fishes being fed to the twelve apostles? But where does the miracle come in?"

Uncle Rasburry scratched his head a few moments meditatively. Then he replied:

"Well, Marse John, de mir'cle, 'cordin to my perception of de circumstances, is dat dey all didn't bust."—Current Literature.

"MOLL PITCHER."

History and Epitaph of the Famous Heroine of the Revolution.

"Moll Pitcher" was the daughter of a Pennsylvania German family, living in the vicinity of Carlisle. She was born in 1748, and her name was Mary Ludwig, a pure German name. She was married to one John Casper Hayes, a barber, who when the war broke out with the mother country enlisted in the First Pennsylvania artillery and was afterward transferred to the Seventh Pennsylvania infantry, commanded by Colonel William Irvine of Carlisle, with whose family Mary Ludwig had lived at service. She was permitted to accompany her husband's regiment, serving the battery as cook and laundress, and when at the battle of Monmouth (Freehold), N. J., her husband was wounded at his gun, she sprang forward, seized the rammer and took his place to the end of the battle. After the battle she carried water to the wounded, and hence her pet name of "Moll Pitcher."

Hayes died after the war was over and she married a second husband by the name of McCauley, and at her grave in the old cemetery at Carlisle there is a monument that bears this inscription:

Molly McCauley,
Renowned in History as "Molly Pitcher," the Heroine of Monmouth;
Died January, 1833.
Erected by the Citizens of Cumberland County, July 4, 1876.

On Washington's birthday, 1822, when Molly was nearly 70 years old, the legislature of Pennsylvania voted her a gift of $40 and a pension of $40 per year.

Her counterpart in female heroism in the civil war, the heroine of Whittier's poem, "Barbara Frietchie," was also a Pennsylvania German dame. Her maiden name was Hauer and her family moved from Lancaster to Frederick, Md.

It is strange that these two solitary female military figures, the most conspicuous since Joan of Arc, were both Pennsylvania Germans, but it is true.—Harrisburg Commonwealth.

CHANCE MEETING IN BATTLE.

Two Men From Opposing Armies Rush Into Each Other's Arms.

Get an old soldier started, and he can reel them off by the yard. This one is from the same source:

"During Stonewall Jackson's first valley campaign and the day before the battle of Cross Keys I was standing," said an ex-Confederate officer, "with several other officers of Elwell's division under the shade of a clump of trees in an old field overlooking a deep cut in the road through which the troops were marching. Suddenly I observed Major Bob Wheat, the famous commander of Wheat's battalion of Dick Taylor's Louisiana brigade, looking intently forward at a lot of Federal prisoners approaching under guard. Wheat was a most magnificent specimen of manhood, and, guided by his intense gaze, I soon singled out among the prisoners the object of it, a man of like proportions to himself. In a moment more Wheat had rushed down the bank with outstretched arms, exclaiming:

"'Oh, yes, —— you! I thought that was you giving us so much trouble.'

"The prisoner opened wide his arms and rushed to meet Wheat in an embrace which showed to us onlookers how tender must have been their relations in the past and how great their friendship still. After a long embrace Wheat told his friend to march on to Richmond, and he would see that he was well cared for and soon exchanged. Then, turning to us, Wheat explained that the Federal officer was Colonel Windham, an Englishman, who had served with him on General Abusana's staff in the Garibaldian struggle for Italian freedom.

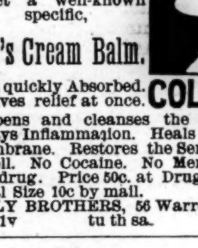
"Old civil war days were famous for pleasant meetings like that."—Philadelphia Times.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.



It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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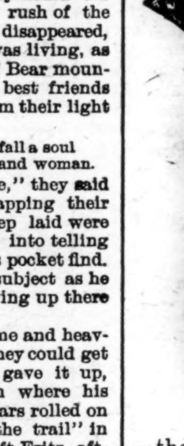
"They fit the feet as nature intended."



It Takes A Woman To Know

—the best shape Shoe for a woman's foot!

Mrs. Jenness Miller, the eminent Author and Lecturer on Physical Culture and Dress Improvement, designed the shape for the Shoes which now bear her name!

She wears them and her friends wear them!

They are anatomically and hygienically perfect!

Softest, longest wearing and most stylish Shoes made.

We alone have them.

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.

115 Princess street.

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Proof.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

Rheumacide

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Argus; Mr. A. Daus, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr. W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

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The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

New Spring Goods Arriving. NEW SILKS.

Plain Taffeta in all new Shades, suitable for waists, skirts and linings, at 50c a yard.
Extra heavy quality in two-toned effects, beautiful, at 85c yard.
Heavy Corded Bengaline Silks in all new shades, a $1.25 value, but we bought to sell at $1.00 yard.
Fifty pieces new Silk Velvets in all new shades at $1.00 a yard. Black Taffeta Silks 50, 85c, $1.00, $1.35 a yard. Full stock of Black Satins, Peau de Soie, Faille and Gros Grain Silks.

This Men's Furnishing Department

Gains new friends daily—fastidious friends. Yes, the men who are most particular about the style of their out-fittings are the ones we aim to please. Come this week, Mr. Critical: see what jaunty, dressy Neckwear we have gathered for you. The savings will surprise you—or we miss our guess.

Puffs, Imperial Tecks, Four-in-Hand and String Ties.

New Upholsteries.

The novel and desirable styles of Draperies, Plushes, Portiers, Curtains and Covers for Spring house beautifying are filling in daily. They were selected with taste and knowledge, and will strongly appeal to lovers of the home beautiful. The "know how" of our artist is at your service also.

200 pieces of New Matting to select from.

Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts in plain and plaited bosoms.
We sell the E. & L. Collars and Cuffs. Balance of Winter Underwear at Cost.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. fe 19 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

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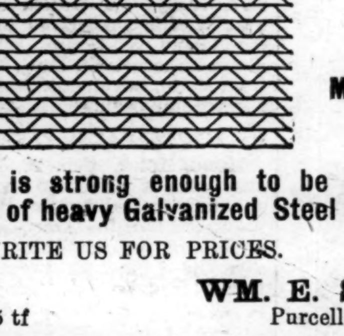


The Hartman

Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 15 tf

The Big Racket Wants to Tell You

About the new Silks they have just received. A long new Tafeta Silk at 48c, fine Plaid Silks for Waists at 50c, beautiful Satin in Black, White and every color, at 50c, Satin Duchess, all Silk, Black, at 75c.; 27-inches wide at $1.00. We have a big line of Waist Lining. Come and see our line.

We have just received a big line of new Braid at from 4c, 5c, 7c, 17c and up to 21c.

Jets all the way from 5c to 25c.

Buttons of all kinds and prices.

Our Dress Goods are the largest we ever had, and our goods are up to date. We have all grades of new, nice goods to please you and save you money.

Our stock of Spring Gingham the best on the market at 10c; Silk Gingham at 31c; fine Check Gingham at 5c; nice Dress Ginghams at 6c.

Nice new Piques from 10 to 35c per yard.

A big line of Black Flannels from 20 to 45c, specially cheap.

Our Table Linen is a special attraction. Nice fine White Bleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide, at 20c, 25c and 35c up to $1.00 per yard.

Doylies at almost every price, from 25c to $2.00 per dozen, special value.

Remember our notions where we are displaying lots of cheap things. Notions of all kinds.

We have 300 pairs of Corsets to sell at and below cost. If you need a Corset come and see us; we will save you money.

In Shoes we are doing quite a nice business at bottom prices. Our Men Shoes at $1.00 are very pretty, but we have them from $1.00 to $4.00 a pair.

We handle Children Shoes for 18c to $1.00 a pair. Women Shoes from 50c to $3.00 a pair.

Ladies damaged Kid Gloves at 25c a pair.

Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase, as I have just received a big line of fine Chairs and Tables and Glassware to redeem them with. Come to us for bargains in every department at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Remember our Dress Linings. We have everything in rare Silks and Tafetas and Cambrics at money saving prices to you.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

fe 19 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 4th, 1899. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans	$ 695,879.57		Capital	$ 125,000.00	
Overdrafts	508 33		Surplus	70,000.00	
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600.00		Undivided profits	18,448 05	
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00		Circulation	40,950.00	
Due from app'd res've agt's	$110,483.68		Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00	
Due from other banks	185,165.38		Deposits from Banks	213,477.45	
Cash on hand	112,176.13	—407,825.19	Deposits from individuals	691,937.58	—955,415.03
Total		$1,209,813.08	Total		$1,209,813.08

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 4, '97.	Feb. 4, '98.	Feb. 4, '99
Total Deposits	$589,000	$637,091	$955,415
Surplus and Net Profits	64,100	74,200	88,448

Dividend Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Installment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. fe 16 tf

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING

AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,

Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:48 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Condensed Schedule.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 18 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

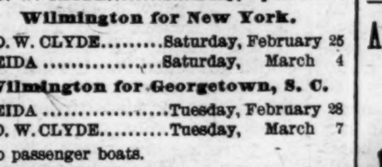
NEW YORK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ....Saturday, February 25
GEO. W. CLYDE........Saturday, March 4

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE.........Saturday, February 25
ONEIDA ....Saturday, March 4

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ....Tuesday, February 28
GEO. W. CLYDE.........Tuesday, March 7

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 23 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secreta ian 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.13 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville — P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.20 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.48 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

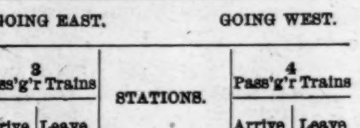
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23

STEAMER BULGARIA FOUNDERED AT SEA.

One Hundred and One Lives Were Lost. Story Told by Survivors Rescued by Steamer Vittoria.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, February 22.—The British steamship Vittoria, Captain Wetherell, arrived to-day from Hull, via Hampton Roads, with four of the crew of the missing Hamburg American liner Bulgaria. They were picked up by the Vittoria from an open boat of the Bulgaria three and half hours after they had been cast adrift on February 5. These with the twenty-five women and children who were picked up by the tank steamer Weehawken and landed in Ponta del Gada, Azores islands, a week ago, are all that have been saved from the crew of eighty-nine men and the forty-one passengers which the Bulgaria had aboard when she sailed from New York for Bremen January 28.

Capt. Wetherell said that he sighted the Bulgaria in a disabled condition at 7 o'clock A. M. Feb. 5th, with flags flying and the tank steamer Weehawken standing by and communicating with her. There was a heavy sea on and his vessel drifted away from the disabled craft, but he steamed toward her and again located her. He saw four men aboard the crippled vessel attempt to lower a boat, and just as they got into it they broke loose from the steamer and drifted away. The four men made an effort to row back to the Bulgaria, but could not approach her on account of the high seas. The Vittoria was preparing to lower a boat to go to the assistance of the men on the Bulgaria, when the four men came alongside. After considerable difficulty they were taken aboard. During a lull the second officer of the Bulgaria, accompanied by six of the crew of the Vittoria, manned the boat vacated and started for the sinking steamer. They were scarcely away from the side of the Vittoria before another gale began and the brave fellows not being able to reach the Bulgaria, found it impossible to return to the Vittoria until several hours had passed. Captain Wetherell would not abandon hope of being of assistance to those on board the ill-fated vessel and remained in sight of her until nightfall when a perfect hurricane arose and carried the waiting ship miles away. In the morning the Bulgaria was not to be seen and the Vittoria proceeded on her journey.

The story of the experiences of the Bulgaria, as told by second officer Scharges, is a thrilling one. "On February 1st, at about 8 P. M.," said he, "a hurricane of so severe a nature was encountered that it was found impossible to make any headway, and at 2 A. M. the following day we were forced to heave-to. The flying bridges, both fore and aft, were carried away and seamen and passengers were afraid to venture on deck for fear of being swept into the sea. About 7 A. M. the sprint in the rudder, used to break the strain of heavy seas, collapsed, and soon afterward the entire steering gear was washed away. The steamer then fell in the trough of the sea and was left as a toy at the mercy of the wind and waves.

"Sea after sea swept over us, smashing in the doors of the cabin and deck houses, flooding the main deck, washing in the awning deck, and creating havoc and disorder all over the ship. To make matters worse, one hundred horses that were stabled on the upper-forward deck stampeded and in their fright made a wild dash, trampling each other to death.

"This state of affairs lasted until all but twenty had been killed or wounded in the wash of the waves. Then the butcher of the vessel, with a number of seamen, went into the pen and tried to quiet the beasts that remained. This failing, as did also the attempt to force the frenzied animals overboard, their throats were cut. Before the maddened animals were dispatched, however, the butcher had both his legs broken and one of the seamen was badly injured.

"Any idea that our troubles were over was soon dispelled when it was found that the vessel was leaking. All the hatch-covers had been blown off and before they could be replaced four of the seven holds filled and all had considerable water in them. The cargo next shifted, listing the steamer heavily to port. In addition the carcasses of the dead horses washed aport, adding to the heavy list.

"All this did not happen in a day," said Mr. Scharges, "for hours had elapsed since the first misfortune. Then for seventy-two hours passengers and crew worked like slaves, throwing cargo overboard to lighten the ship, but it was of little avail. One wave carried away eight of the life boats from the low lying port side and with these went much of the hope from the hearts of passengers and crew.

At 4 o'clock on the morning of the fifth the order was given to call all hands on deck to prepare to take to the small boats. The water had flooded the engine room, and four pumps could not keep it down. It was then up to the grate-bars, but the firemen still managed to keep the fires burning. Each passenger and seaman was given a life preserver and the remaining boats were gotten ready and provisioned. Shortly after daylight the three steamers (the Weehawken, Vittoria and Koordistan), one after another, hove in sight. The Weehawken was the first to be of service, as she sent two boats in which the twenty-five women and children were placed. These were landed safely on the Weehawken, but after that the storm increased in violence. One of our boats was smashed and it became almost impossible to lower another on account of the vessel being so far down on the port side and correspondingly high on the starboard, where the remaining boats were made fast. Another attempt was made and one was successfully gotten into the sea. The three men and myself who were saved with me jumped into her to take the oars, when by some unfortunate accident we were cut loose. The men on the vessel were after that seen to try repeatedly to lower another boat, but without success."

The second officer stated that throughont all, the conduct of crew and passengers was excellent. The women were especially brave. He thinks there is little liklihood that the Bulgaria weathered the storm that night as she was sinking when he left her.

The Kordistan, the third vessel that saw the distress of the Bulgaria without being able to be of assistance because of the tempestuous seas, arrived in Bremen on the 19th inst., and reported that the Bulgaria had foundered.

The Bulgaria had no accommodations for first class passengers and all the passengers on board were in the steerage. They were mostly Germans from different parts of the United States. She was not a regular liner and had been in the service of the Hamburg-American Line about a year.

INVESTIGATION OF BEEF CONTROVERSY.

Evidence Showing That Beef Furnished the Army Was Treated Chemically.

SURGEON DALY'S TESTIMONY.

Canned Roast Beef Generally Condemned, While That Refrigerated Was Commended, Though It Often Decomposed—An Experiment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—To-day's proceedings of the court of inquiry investigating the beef controversy, developed little that was new.—

The testimony, with the exception of that of Dr. Daly, surgeon on the staff of General Miles during the war, and of Colonel Woodruff, assistant commissary general, was in line with that of yesterday. Thecanned roast beef was generally condemned as unsatisfactory while the refrigerated beef was commended, the chief complaint being that it often decomposed en route to camp.

The testimony of representatives of the subsistence department was begun, that of Colonel Woodruff, assistant commissary general, being the most notable. He purchased more than 800,000 pounds of canned roast beef and told of the method of purchase and the reasons that prompted it. He took issue with General Miles' contention that beef on the hoof was the usual source of fresh meat supply to the army.

Another feature of the day was the introduction of Dr. Daly, who charged before the war commission that refrigerated beef at Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, and in Porto Rico, had been treated chemically. He was not examined, however, in regard to the charge; Colonel Davis announcing that the contractors who were attacked were entitled to be informed of the examination upon this point that they might have ample time in which to appear should they desire to do so. The law required this, he said. Accordingly, Dr. Daly was excused after a partial examination and will be recalled later.

The investigation will proceed tomorrow when General Eagan, commissary general, is expected to appear and tell the story of the beef supply, as viewed by his department.

Dr. Daly's Testimony.

Dr. Daly testified that he remained in Porto Rico five or six days after General Miles departed, being ordered to supervise the careful preparation of the transport Panama for bringing convalescents north in a manner above reproach. This was because there had previously been considerable complaint as to the outfitting of returning transports. He received these orders about August 23rd, and after picking up a load of sick at various points in Porto Rico, sailed on September 5th and arrived at Fort Monroe September 10th, landing his patients in a greatly improved condition. He reported to Washington, and here he was quite ill and was given sick leave. The surgeon general was pleased with his work on the Panama and wished him to remain with her.

While still sick in Pittsburg, he received orders from General Miles to go on an inspection of the new regiments which were being fitted out for tropic service. This was the trip on which witness became acquainted with the

Alleged Embalmed Beef.

There were several officers engaged in this inspection. Reports were rendered after the inspection of each camp visited. These reports, in the course of regular routine, passed through the hands of the General commanding the army. During this trip he became so ill that he was obliged to return home to Pittsburg, where after remaining for some time on sick leave, he tendered his resignation.

In all of this very detailed recital, the question of beef was not once broached by the court, but when Dr. Daly had been chronologically carried through his term of service and out of the army, the recorder handed him the famous "embalmed beef report" and asked him if he recognized it. Dr. Daly said that he did and it was all right, except perhaps the date, which in the copy was September 21st. He said to the best of his recollection the exact date was October 14th. The date, however, he said, was not essential, the report being genuine, and in the opinion of Dr. Daly perfectly accurate.

Experiment With Beef Preservatives.

Prior to leaving the stand Dr. Daly was examined in regard to the Powell experiment with beef preservatives at Tampa. Colonel Davis pointed out that it was merely experimental and no contractor was involved. Dr. Daly said Col. J. F. Weston called his attention to a quarter of beef which was hanging on a transport and which Colonel Weston said had been for sixty hours in the open air and he was waiting to see what would eventuate. Dr. Daly did not recall anything of Colonel Weston's statement indicating the beef was other than a part of the general supply or that it had been treated with a chemical as an experiment. He noticed that flies would not remain on the beef and that no larvæ were deposited. Witness finally cut a piece from the beef and later cooked and ate it. After riding horseback he became nauseated. He did not suspect preservatives on the beef, although his taste suggested an experience he had with preservatives on an antelope some years before while hunting. Nevertheless, Dr. Daly said, he remarked to no one about the matter. Witness wanted it made plain that Colonel Weston had said nothing about the quarter of beef being experimental, and he had no reason to suspect the government was conducting an experiment as to the efficiency of any chemical preservative.

Replying to Colonel Davis, witness said he supposed the beef was part of a consignment from the contractors, supposed to keep seventy-two hours in the sun, and perhaps Colonel Weston was merely curious to see if it would stand the test.

Recurring to the test of the beef as suggesting an experience with preserved antelope meat, witness said some years ago while en route to hunting grounds in the West, he secured in Chicago what was recommended as a preservative—a white powder. It was used in camp, preserved the meat, but the latter when eated, nauseated him. An analysis divulged the presence of boric and salycilic acids.

The Tampa Experience.

In regard to the Tampa experience Dr. Daly said that it did not arouse any suspicion; he did not look upon the incident as a government experiment, and did not feel called upon to report or take any official action about it. He gave it little or no thought then, and, replying to Colonel Gillispie, said he first considered this Tampa experience sufficiently serious to present to the department when he had experience with contract beef on the Panama. Dr. Daly was then excused.

Capt. R. H. Beckham, of the subsistence department of volunteers, reported as brigade commissary of the First brigade of cavalry at Tampa, June 16th, 1898. He had no knowledge of any experiments upon beef at Tampa. He accompanied the expedition to Cuba and issued canned roast beef on the voyage and after the landing. On the transport Rio Grande four quarters of fresh beef were placed. He understood for the purpose of experiment, though he had no knowledge of any treatment, and knew nothing of its origin. He was instructed to see how long it would keep. General Sumner gave him instructions to care for and watch it. Some of it was thrown over the second day out, and the remainder on the third day out. None of it was eaten by any one.

Lieutenant Cole, Sixth cavalry, who was also aboard the Rio Grande which carried General Sumner's headquarters and the four experimental quarters of beef to Cuba, was much clearer in his recollection of the beef quarters than Captain Beckham. It was, he said, from "some firm of meat packers," and was sent expressly for experimental purposes, with the knowledge that it was chemically prepared. The beef lasted only three days, after which it decayed and was thrown overboard. Some of it was cooked before it spoiled. Witness saw the piece cooked, but did not eat any of it. It looked well and the man who tasted it said "it was all right." The officers discussed it freely, but none of them knew how the beef had been treated, the process being a secret. The beef that spoiled became very offensive and exuded dark coagulated blood.

Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Humphreys said canned roast beef was issued to his command in small quantities, prior to the surrender of Santiago, but he had heard then no complaint about it. When refrigerated beef was furnished it was at first satisfactory, but it spoiled in large quantities and the men finally cease to care for it. The canned roast beef was then used, but the men would not eat it. Witness did not know why. He attempted to eat the beef from the can. It did not taste right. It gagged him. He gave it up.

IN COMMEMORATION OF GEO. WASHINGTON.

Farewell Address Read in Both Houses of Congress—Eulogies on the Late Senator Morrill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—To-day's session of the Senate was devoted to two special orders, the reading of Washington's Farewell Address, an annual custom of the Senate on Washington's birthday, and the pronouncing of eulogies on the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont.

An invitation extended by the Charge d'Affairs of France, M. Thebeaut, through Secretary of State Hay, to the members of the Senate to attend the memorial services of the late President Faure, of France, to be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock in St. Matthews' Church, this city, was read.

Senator Cullom, Illinois, moved that the invitation be accepted, but it was pointed out that the invitation was not to the Senate in a body, but to individual members, and that no action upon it was necessary.

Senator Wolcott, Colorado, was then introduced and from the Vice President's desk read Washington's Farewell Address, in accordance with the resolution of Senator Hoar.

At the conclusion of the reading of the address Senator Ross, Vermont, called up the resolutions relating to the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, and began his eulogy upon the distinguished statesman.

At the conclusion of Senator Ross' address, Senator Vest, of Missouri, who had served with Senator Morrill for twenty years on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, paid to his memory a most beautiful and touching tribute.

During the delivery of the eulogies, Mr. James S. Morrill and other members of the Morrill family, occupied seats in the executive gallery.

The eulogies were concluded at 3.15 P. M., and as a further mark of respect the Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day inaugurated the custom which has prevailed for many years in the Senate, of listening to the reading of Washington's Farewell Address on Washington's birthday. The address was read at the request of Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader. Two hours were devoted to the Naval Appropriation bill but seemingly only the threshold of the debate upon the cost of armor plate had been passed. Mr. Boutelle's amendment fixing the maximum price of armor plate at $545 per ton, but restricting the provision to the appropriation made in the present bill, was ruled to be in order, whereupon another proposition was offered by Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, for the erection of an armor plate plant by the government and appropriating $4,000,000 for the same. A point of order against the latter proposition was pending when the consideration of the Naval bill was suspended to allow the members of the House to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator Morrill, of Vermont.

Messrs. Grout and Powers of Vermont, Walker of Massachusetts, and Grow of Pennsylvania, pronounced eulogies, and at 4 20 as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

BILL FILED IN U. S. COURT.

To Validate Wilkes County Bonds Declared Unconstitutional.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., February 22.—A bill was filed in the United States court here, to-day, by Mr. Charles Price, of North Carolina representing Coler & Co., of New York, asking for an injunction upon the corporate authorities of Wilkes county, North Carolina, restraining them from disposing of their interest on the bonds issued by the county in aid of the building of the Northwestern North Carolina railway. Circuit Judge Goff granted the injunction and will hear the motion to make it permanent at Asheville in March. This bill is filed to validate the county bonds declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, some months ago.

The transport Michigan will sail from Savannah to-day for Key West to take on a novel cargo. At that place she will embark a complete hospital establishment of five hundred beds which she will carry to Matanzas, after touching at Havana to disembark a pack train of mules.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

AN UPRISING OF INSURGENTS.

Immense Damage Done by Fires Started by Filipinos in the City of Manila.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS.

A Number of Insurgents Killed and Several American Soldiers Wounded—U. S. Flag Hoisted Over the Island of Negros.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, February 23, 9.30 A. M.—Immense damage has been done by fires which are believed to have been started by insurgents last night.

There was some fighting in the streets during the night, but the Americans quickly quelled the uprising. A number of the insurgents were killed and several American soldiers were wounded.

A large market place was among the first to burn. Between six and seven hundred residences and business houses have been destroyed. Some fires were started at several points simultaneously, and spreading with great rapidity resisted all efforts to control them.

Hundreds of homeless natives are huddled in the streets, making the patrol duty of the Americans very difficult.

The Island of Negros.

MANILA, February 22.—While the guns on the city walls and those on board the ships of Rear Admiral Dewey's fleet in the bay fired a salute in honor of Washington's birthday, four commissioners from the island of Negros had an interview with Major General Otis and informed him that the American flag had already been raised over that island and that its inhabitants were ready, anxious and willing to accept any proposition the Americans might offer. The insurgents have been driven from the island entirely.

Although the Iloilo rebels have given the people of Negros much trouble, especially in the matter of financial assistance demanded by the rebel leaders, the inhabitants of Negros have persistently held aloof, and now, through the commissioners, announce that they wanted the advice and help of General Otis. The latter assured them that the Americans would provide an acceptable government, and in the meantime, he instructed them not to pay the rebels anything. The Negros commissioners were delighted with their reception.

The United States cruiser Charleston is coaling here, preparatory to starting on a cruise. The United States gunboat Bennington arrived to-day from the Island of Guam. The United States transport St. Paul has arrived from Iloilo, but she did not bring any news of importance.

Aguinaldo's Latest Proclamation.

HONG KONG, Feb. 22.—Aguinaldo has issued a manifesto accusing the situation caused by the "unexpected provocation of the Americans," while lamenting the hostilities, which, he says, he "tried to avoid by every means" in his power, "making humiliating concessions, and tolerating insults and outrages of the army of occupation against the people of Manila."

He adds that he is prepared to sacrifice everything to maintain the integrity of the national honor," calls upon all "to witness the good faith and honesty" of his intentions, and complains that he has been treated as a rebel "because I defended the national interests instead of becoming the tool of the American preposterous pretensions."

The rebel leader further alleges that the country is unanimously in his support; that the people "will perish rather than accept the odious American dominion," and alleging that "even the corrupt Spanish dominion is preferable."

The Philippine commission is considered by Aguinaldo to be a farce, and Otis, Denby, Dewey and Secretary Harden are classed as "pro-denounced annexationists," the latter being charged with having "maliciously famed" the Filipinos in newspaper reports. He is classed as being "especially obnoxious to the Filipino government."

Finally, Aguinaldo expresses the wish to "proclaim to the world and officially dispel the false rumors that Germany or any other power has "rendered assistance, moral or material" to the Filipinos, adding "nor have the Filipinos solicited it."

GEN. GOMEZ AT MATANZAS.

General Wilson Present at the Banquet in Honor of the Cuban Leader. McKinley Cheered.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MATANZAS, February 22, 8.50 A. M.—The banquet tendered here to General Maximo Gomez last night was a brilliant affair and well attended. The Junta Patriotica, which had charge of the entertainment, refrained from inviting Spaniards, which displeased the Cuban commander.

The banquet was given in the Theatre. The guests numbered two hundred, and 4,000 spectators were present. The boxes were crowded with ladies belonging to the best circles of society, and the public generally crowded the four tiers of galleries. General Wilson sat on the right of General Gomez and the Cuban General Betancourt was seated on his left.

A picture of George Washington was prominently displayed on the wall. General Gomez, during the banquet, left his seat and gallantly offered some flowers to Mrs. Wilson The speeches began at 10 o'clock.

Senor Labostada, in the course of his remarks said the authorities at Washington would never govern the country against its will a remark which was loudly cheered. The house also cheered President McKinley.

Senor Riviro said General Gomez would never leave Cuba. He was to bring his family here from San Domingo and stay always in Cuba. The speaker referred glowingly to Washington and was loudly cheered.

Senator Julio Oritz, president of the Junta, welcomed General Gomez to Matanzas. The Cuban commander answered, thanked his hosts, and referred feelingly to the dark days of the revolution. He said his gratitude at the welcome accorded him could not express the deep feelings of his heart. He made no references to politics and was so hoarse he could hardly articulate.

General Gomez has been ill for several days past and looks tired out. The banquet was over at 11 o'clock. General Gomez was cheered as he departed.

According to a special dispatch from Cairo, disquieting news has been received in London that the Khalifa, at the head of greatly augmented forces, is marching on the Nile.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF VIRGINIA BANKERS.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage's Address the Leading Feature of the Occasion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Feb. 23.—The feature of the annual meeting of the Virginia Bankers' Association to-day was the address of Secretary of the Treasury Gage. Judge Christian, president of the Clearing House Association of Richmond, in the address of welcome congratulated the association upon the presence of Mr. Gage. "While," he said, "we disagree with him upon nearly every political question, the people of Virginia are not so hidebound as not to extend to him the heartiest and most cordial welcome."

Judge Christian went on to say that the bankers were not willing to sit at the feet of the secretary and learn of him. They wanted, he said, only one standard of value, and that fixed and unchangeable. He closed by repudiating the allegation that the South is a "rotten borough" in any respect.

Mr. Alexander Hamilton, of Petersburg, responded on behalf of the visitors.

Mr. Gage, in his address, followed very much the line of his last annual report. He argued against the greenback and the features of the present financial system that tended to congest money in the great centres of population. In conclusion he said: "Some who oppose the ideas here enunciated charge me with speaking from the bankers' standpoint. As a banker I have never had any personal interest in the question, because as a bank officer I have never issued a note to circulate as money. The reason for not doing so was the fact, already described, that it was an unprofitable tie-up of capital, and, in the large centres, where my life as a banker has been passed, all the credit facilities needed by that community were substantially supplied through book accounts, checks, drafts and bills of exchange. That a reform will come I have no doubt. The revolutionary movement to which all the improvements in society can be traced was violently interrupted by the intervention of government paper money and the prohibition of bank note issues. That we will eventually return to a larger liberty on the part of the individual, acting alone or associated with others, is, I think, certain. This reform, however, will come slowly. The dissemination of the knowledge of the truth must precede it, and each, in his place, may help it forward, not by words of heat and passion, but by calm and patient testimony to the truth."

The association then elected the officers for the ensuing year.

BARRACKS FOR TROOPS.

Plans Approved by Gen. Brooke for the Erection of Necessary Buildings.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 22.—Major General Brooke, the Governor General, approves the plan of erecting plain wooden barracks for the troops which will remain here during the hot weather. A building for each company, 150 by 30 feet, with double roof, and having for the sides of the house panels on horizontal picquets, so as to swing completely open, with a kitchen separate but connected by a covered way, will cost per company $5,000. Some of the troops will occupy the Spanish masonry barracks. General Carpenter has just found one, capable of accommodating 3,000 men, at Ciego de Avila, on the Moron trocha.

PARISIANS APPREHENSIVE.

Precautions Taken Against a Possible Demonstration To-day.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The police this morning seized in this city ten thousand medals bearing the head of the Duke of Orleans and five moulds for striking them.

In view of a possible demonstration to-morrow, upon the occasion of the funeral of the Late President Faure, the Prefect of police has ordered the seizure of all seditious emblems, the arrest of their wearers, the dispersal of all street gatherings and the arrest of anybody raising insulting cries against the President, members of Parliment or other State officers.

IN SEARCH OF JOE TOLBERT.

A Hundred Armed Citizens from the Phœnix Section at Greenwood, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., February 22.—A special to the *Journal* from Greenwood, S. C., says:

About one hundred armed citizens from the Phœnix section came in town last night, in search of Joe Tolbert, late of the postoffice in Phœnix. Except for the unnecessary abuse and intimidation of the chief of police, for which there is likely to be some prosecutions, the crowd was orderly while in town. Quite a number of very prominent citizens were in the crowd to prevent lawlessness.

RUDYARD KIPLING.

Seriously Ill at the Hotel Grenoble, in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Rudyard Kipling is seriously ill in this city at the Hotel Grenoble. He is suffering from inflammation of the lungs. His doctors, however, hope that with his strong constitution he will be able to pull through all right.

The following bulletin was issued at 2 o'clock this afternoon by his physicians, Drs. Janeway and Dunham: "Mr. Kipling has inflammation of the right lung. This produces the usual fever. There are at present no complications."

PINE LUMBER SYNDICATE.

Lands of Western North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia in the Combine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, KY., Feb. 22.—The pine timber lands of Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee and Northwestern North Carolina have been monopolized by Canadian and New England capitalists. The capital of the syndicate is $5,000,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Fast Dyes for Cotton.

Brilliant and Unfading Colors Made by Diamond Dyes.

A Ten-Cent Investment Often Saves Dollars.

Professional dyers always use different dyes for cotton than for wool, as cotton is a vegetable fibre, while wool comes from an animal. In Diamond Dyes there are some fifteen fast cotton colors that are prepared especially for cotton and mixed goods. These dyes give colors that even washing in strong soapsuds or exposure to the sunlight will not fade.

See that you get Diamond Dyes, and take nothing else.

WARM WIRELETS.

Tommy Ryan defeated McCarthy in twelve rounds at Hot Springs, Ark.

The Ohio Prohibition Convention has nominated Dr. J. W. Rashford, for Govenor. A full State ticket was named.

Five schooners, frozen in Albermarle and Pamlico sounds since Friday, the 10th instant, broke their way out and arrived at Norfolk yesterday.

The Third Connecticut regiment has been ordered mustered out at Savannah, Ga. The government will pay each man a travel allowance to his home.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is confined in his bed, in Washington, D. C., with of an attack of psuedo angina pectoris, an affection of the lungs. His condition is considered serious.

The Clyde Line steamer Pawnee, from Boston for Charleston and Jacksonville, was towed into New Yorkby the Cromwell liner Hudson. The Pawnee sailed from Boston February 18th.

According to a sem-official announcement, the German foreign office, complying with a petition of the Germans in Samoa, has requested the Washington government to supercede Chief Justice Chambers.

Mrs. Hayes, the only living daughter of President Jefferson Davis, was yesterday elected honorary member of the "Solid South" room in the Confederate Museum, vice her sister, Miss Winnie Davis.

Robt. A. Beale, second officer of the steamer Wm. M. Lawrence, which was wrecked on the South Carolina coast during the blizzard of last week, has gone crazy from his intense sufferings in the open boat during the storm.

J. E. Warnock, president of the Bank of America, at Atlanta Ga., is being searched for by Sheriff Nelms and his deputies on a court order for contempt. The trouble is the result of alimony proceedings instituted by his wife. Warnock is believed to have left the city.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost or Stolen—My Darnhardt Bull Dog by name of "Major," color white with a yellow spot on breast. A suitable reward will be paid for his return to me at No. 316 North Second street. James W. Monroe. fe 23 3t

Wanted—A good, bright, honest boy (white), age 15 to 18, that can make himself useful in a store. Call at No. 114 Market street, between Front and Second streets. fe 23 tf

Shippers Attention—Stall Fed Cattle, Sweet Potatoes, Black Eye Peas, Eggs, Spirits of Turpentine, Cotton and Lumber are selling at a good price. Prompt returns and quick sales. Love & Flynn, 24 North Water street. feb 19 tf

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden. feb 5 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 383, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. H. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

v 23 tf

"The Finest Ever Seen in Wilmington."

My line of Solid Brass and Genuine Enamel Beds.

Dressers, Washstands and Chiffoniers to match, in Mahogany, White Enamel, Antique and Golden Oak.

Sideboards, Hall Trees, Extension Tables, Combination Cases, China Cases, etc., in Golden Oak, Mahogany and Antique.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties, 17 South Front street.

fe 21 tf

Cross Cut Cigarettes.

50,000 Cross Cut Cigarettes.
50,000 A. B. and Cycle Cigarettes.
10,000 Roig's Celebrated Cigars.
8,000 Lbs. Tobacco, Jobs and Standard Brands.
1,200 Kegs Nails.
1,700 Barrels Flour.
500 cases Lye, Star, Mendleson and Thompson.
100 Bbls. Seed Potatoes, Different Varieties.
700 Bus. E. P. Oats, Texas,

and quantities of other Groceries. Also large lot Fertilizers. Ask for prices.

D. L. GORE,

fe 19 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

Furniture! Furniture!!

We have a few bargains left in Slightly Damaged Goods, which we are going to

Sell For Cash

during the next week. **YOU** will be sorry if you miss the chance. Come quick.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 17 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost.

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, Regardless of the Original Cost, FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.

OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,

fe 9 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

Rubber Shoes 25c

AND UPWARD.

Men's Rubber Boots, $2.50.

Big Stock of Macintoshes.

Bargains in Underwear.

Capes, Jackets and Overcoats at Half Price.

A few Blankets and Comforts Cheap.

Best 50c Corset in the city.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 29 tf

For Convenience and Profit, Deposit your Savings in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. **H. WALTERS,** Vice-President. **GEO. SLOAN,** Cashier

fe 17 tf

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TAILOR

Found him a very fastidious critic and particular patron in the cut and style of his clothing. If you would celebrate the 22nd of February by wearing a new Spring Suit, follow his example and critically examine our full stock of Fabrics and make a choice, and we will have a perfect fitting, ELEGANTLY FINISHED SUIT FOR YOU BY THAT TIME.

FURNISHING GOODS of every description.

NEW NECKWEAR yesterday by Express.

M. H. CURRAN,

fe 19 tf 107 Princess street.

SPRING SPECIALS.

YES, the New Season finds us fully equipped with all the latest and up-to-date new Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, etc., etc. THE NEW WASH GOODS are the Daintiest Productions ever shown in this city. And we say without hesitancy that

Such cannot be found elsewhere. Figured and Striped Colored Dimities, Baptiste, Madras and Swiss. They have

Been carefully selected from the best products of the best makers, and we are proud to know we have such a beautiful array for the approval of the Ladies.

New Importation of Laces. Valenciennes, Torchon, Duchess,

Point De Paris, La Tosca Net, Black Figured Net, All Over Cream Lace, Insertings, Bands, Point De Venice, etc., etc.

Black and Colored Dress Goods. Black Silk & Wool Crepons,

Colored Venetian Cloth, Irish Poplins, Whip Cords, French Serges, Wool Henriettas in leading shades, Black and Colored Cheviots, and many things in Novelties.

CARPET AND MATTING DEPARTMENT.

Every day something new is added to this Department. Mattings for all. The largest assortment in Newest Patterns can be found here. It will be to your advantage to look through and get our prices before purchasing. Smyrna and Jute Rugs in all sizes and at all prices.

A. D. BROWN,

fe 19 tf 29 North Front Street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

no 24 tf

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B. DAWSON, Conetoe, N. C

fe 8 2w